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*Family Life: *Institutional Role: *National

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IDENTIFIERS

Recommendations: *White House Conference on

Families

ABSTRACT

This resource book was prepared for delegates to the White House Conference on Families (WHCF) for use in formulating family policy recommendations. "Issue Priority Forms," completed by more than 100 national organizations involved in the WHCF process, are presented. Each form includes a topic to be discussed, a high priority issue regarding that topic, and suggests policy, program, and strategy recommendations. Also included in the form is information such as name and address of the organization, phone number, total membership, and the names of people to contact. (Author/MP)

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White House Conference on FAMILIES

US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTM.
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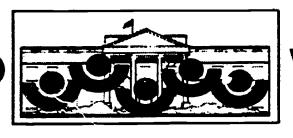
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NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES RESOURCE BOOK

PS 012022

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White House Conference on FAMILIES

May 15, 1980

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Dear Delegates:

As delegates to the White House Conference on Families, you have the difficult task of developing a set of recommendations that will promote the well-being of American families. A wide range of resource materials have been developed to provide some basic information on issues. We are happy to share with you the National Organizations Issues Resource Book. This book contains the issue priorities of over a hundred national organizations.

National Organizations have been an integral part of the White House Conference on Families process. Many have held special conferences, produced impressive analyses, and reviewed their commitment to American families. During the hearings conducted by our National Advisory Committee, organizations representing the arts, communications, business, labor, religion, and family advocacy, to name a few, participated in large numbers. briefings were held to keep organizations informed about Conference activities. In order to take advantage of the interest and experience of these groups, we invited national organizations to submit up to five issues that they felt were most important to families in the 1980's together with related policy, program and strategy recommendations. These statements are presented without any editing, or comment by the White House Conference on Families. The organizations are arranged in alphabetical order and the issues and views expressed cover a broad spectrum. hope this book will be a valuable resource to you throughout the Conference.

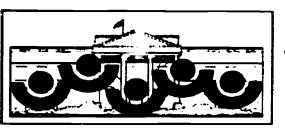
Sincerely,

Jim Guy Tucker Chairperson

FEB 2 3 1981



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White House Conference on FAMILIES

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Adult Education Association of the U.S.A.

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American Association of Homes For the Aging American Association of School Administrators

American Association of University Women

American Bar Association

American Conservative Union

American Correctional Association

American Council for Nationalities Service

American Dental Association

American Dietetic Association

American Family Communiversity

American Farm Bureau Federation American Federation of Labor and Congress of

Industrial Organizations

American Home Economics Association

American Life Lobby, Inc.

American Lutheran Church

American Nurses' Association, Inc.

American Optometric Association

American Orthopsychiatric Association, Inc.

American Personnel and Guidance Association

American Psychological Association

American Red Cross

American Society for Public Administration

American Women's Clergy Association

Americans for Democratic Action

American's for Family and Freedom Asociacion De Ciudadanos Impedidos De Puerto Rico, Inc.

(Association for the Handicapped Citizens of Puerto Rico, Inc.)

Asociacion Nacional Pro Personas Mayores

Association for the Care of Children in Hospitals

Association of Couples for Marriage Enrichment, Inc.

Association of Family Conciliation Courts Association of Junior Leagues, Inc.

Birthright Inc. (U.S.A.)

B'nai B'rith International



Board of Church and Society, The United Methodist Church Board of Global Ministries; The United Methodist Church Boy Scouts of America Boys' Clubs of America Catholic Parents Coalition Catholics United for the Faith, Inc. Child Welfare League of America, Inc. Children's Foundation Church Women United Connecticut Association for Marriage and Family Therapy, Inc. Continuing Committee of the National Women's Conference Couple to Couple League Day Care and Child Development Council of America, Inc. Eagle Forum, Inc. Epilepsy Foundation of America ERAmerica Family Concern, Inc. Family Impact Seminar Family Life Committee, General Conference, Mennonite Church Family Service Association of America Farmers Union 4-H Future Homemakers of America Girl Scouts Girls Clubs of America, Inc. **HEW** Coalition Home and School Institute, Inc. Human Life and Natural Family Planning Foundation Illinois Citizens for Life International Association of Parents of the Deaf, Inc. International Foundation for Genetic Research, The Michael Fund Institute for Urban Affairs and Research League of United Latin American Citizens League of Women Voters of the United States Lithuanian - American Community of the U.S.A., Inc. Lutheran Church in America MEN of The U.S.A., Inc. Mental Health Association National Alliance for Family Life, Inc. National Alliance for Family Life Through Christian Family Renewal National Alliance for Optional Parenthood National Association of Pro-America National Association of Rehabilitation Facilities National Association of Social Workers, Inc. National Coalition of Hispanic Mental Health and Human Services Organization: COSSMHO National Council of the Young Men's Christian Associations

of the United States of America



National Board of the YWCA of the U.S.A. National Catholic Educational Association National Catholic Rural Life Conference National Citizens Coalition for Nursing Home Reform National Coalition Against Domestic Violence National Committee for Citizens in Education National Community Action Agency, Executive Directors Association National Conference of Catholic Charities National Conference on Social Welfare National Council for Homemaker-Home Health Aide Services, Inc. National Council of Administrators of Home Economics National Council of Catholic Women National Council of Jewish Women National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. National Council of Women National Council on Alcoholism, Inc. National Council on Family Relations National Easter Seal Society National Education Association National Extension Homemakers Council, Inc. National District Attorneys Association National Forum of Catholic Parent Organizations National Grange National League for Nursing National League of Cities National Legal Aid and Defender Association National Military Wives Association, Inc. National Optometric Association National P.T.A. National Pro-Family Coalition on the White House Conference on Families National Rehabilitation Counseling Association National Rural Electric Cooperative Association Nurses Association of The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists Pacific/Asian Coalition Parents Without Partners, Inc. Planned Parenthood - World Population Spina Bifida Association of America Stepfamily Association of America, Inc. Teen-Age Assembly of America, Inc. Unitarian Universalist Women's Federation United Church; Board for Homeland Ministries United Parents of America United States Catholic Conference United States Coalition for Life University of Kentucky, Cooperative Extension Service Women's Action Alliance, Inc. Working Women, National Association of Office Workers Young Americans for Freedom





White House Conference on Families Priority Reporting Form

Action for Children's Television (ACT) 46 Austin Street Newtonville, MA 02160 (617) 527-7870

Membership: 15,000+

Contact Persons: Nancy Dietz and Susan Kaplan

Action for Children's Television (ACT) is a national consumer organization concerned with improving broadcasting practices related to children. ACT's goals are to encourage diversity and to eliminate commercial abuses in children's TV programming. ACT is the only national organization exclusively concerned with these issues. Our efforts relative to these goals are in the areas of advocacy, education and research.

The organization was founded in 1968 and today has thousands of members across the country and the support of major institutions concerned with children. For over a decade, ACT has been in the forefront of consumer activism, demonstrating concern about the influence of television on children and families. That concern is augmented by research and statistics that document television's impact.

TV is present in 98% of American homes, where the average child watches for more than 25 hours a week. By the time a child reaches age 18, he or she will have spent 15,000 hours watching TV, more time than at any other activity except sleep.

Speaking before the American Medical Association in 1978, ACT president, Peggy Charren, evoked the first principle of medicine, "First, do no harm!," noting that it is violated every day by commercial television. Children see more than 20,000 TV ads each year, and most of the advertisements targeted to children are

ADVISORY SOARD CHARLES SENTON Proudent, Films, Inc.

COMPRY Professor, Human opment & Family Studies,

JOAN GANZ COOMEY

JOHN CULKIN Director, Center for Understanding Medie RICHARD GALDSTON, M.D.

Psychietrist, Boston, Mass.

HYMAN H. GOLDIN Professor, Boston University School of Public

L-DOMMA HARRIS Indian Opportunity

MARY GARDINER JONES Vice President, Consun Affairs, Western Union

KENNETH KENISTON Cheirmen and Director, Carnegie Council on Children

THEODORE LEDGETTER President, Urban Communications Group

ELMA LEWIS
Foundar/Director, National
Center of Afro-American Artists

RICHARD LEWIS Center for Children

MARYA MANNES Author and Commentator

EARLE K. MOORE Attorney: Moore, Berson, Lifflander & Mewhinney GRACE OLIVAREZ Director, Community Services Administration

CHESTER PIERCE, M.D. Professor, Education and Psychistry, Herverd University LETTY COTTIN POGRESIN

MARGRET REY

FRED ROGERS

ALBERT J. SOLNIT. M.D. Professor, Pediatrics and Psychiatry, Director, Yale Child Study Center

for sugared cereals, candy, cakes, and fast foods. The Senate Select Committee on Nutrition and Human Needs described the dietary climate created by television advertising as one in which "persuasive commercial forces work unremittingly to encourage unwise eating habits and to nullify sound education."

Television delivers many messages to children, many unintentional, most of them potent. Children are learning about attitudes and behavior; they are exposed to ideas and images that may be negative, simplistic and unrealistic. Women, minorities and the elderly are frequently denigrated or overlooked in television portrayals so that the world children see on television is peopled primarily by white males, ages 18-35.

Television has great potential to help children understand themselves, their feelings, their world. TV can instruct and entertain and it can do so with an immediacy and intensity that no other cultural medium can provide. And it does it in our own homes, seven days a week, year in and year out, without summer vacations or weekends off. In a world where 90% of American three-year-olds can identify the cartoon character Fred Flintstone, but only half of the world's adults recognize their national leaders, we must acknowledge the power and impact of the giant in our midst.

Concern about the possible effects of television on our children is one that is shared by responsible adults everywhere. ACT's continuing efforts in this area focus on encouraging change through education and advocacy. As a special audience—innocent and vulnerable—children have special needs which society cannot ignore.

Under its mandate to consider those issues which affect families, the White House Conference on Families should examine matters and policies which relate to the family's health, education, and general weifare. Television must be recognized as one of the most persuasive influences of the twentieth century, with an enormous impact on children. ACT supports the establishment of regulatory guidelines eliminating commercial abuses from children's television and encouraging diversity in TV programming for young people. ACT encourages the White House Conference on Families to see that the needs of America's more than 33 million television-viewing children are better served.

* * * * * * * * * * * *





"WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITY REPORTING FORM"

ORGANIZATION:

THE ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION OF THE U.S.A.

MEMBERSHIP:

ADDRESS:

810 Eighteenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20006

PHONE NUMBER:

(202) 347-9574

CONTACT PERSONS:

Margaret Callsen Chairperson – Home and Family Life

Dept. of Home Economics
Education

Oklahoma State Univ. Stillwater, Oklahoma 74074

(405) 624-5047

Jacques O. Lebel Chairperson -

Education for Aging Mid-America Congress on

Aging

P. 0. Box 95103 Lincoln, Nebraska 68509 (402) 475-7969

GENERATED INPUT:

The Education for Aging Commission prepared a document for the approval by the Executive Committee. That document was reviewed by the Steering Committee of the Executive Committee on Thursday, January 31, 1980. It was adopted as an issue of the Association. In addition, each affiliate president has recorded information about the conference to enlist their support for state delegates to the conference. This input will come at the local level.

TOPIC:

- Support for Research into the Natural Support Systems for the Economically, Physically, Psychologically and/or Socially Impaired Elderly.
- Continuing Education Programs on Family Life.

ISSUE:

- With deinstitutionalization being a key watch-word in human service circles these days, and with families being a prime element within the natural support system which might be able to replace much of the current level of institutional care this area of concern should be of particular interest to the White House Conference on Families. But adult educators attemping to bring their particular expertise to bear on this issue are faced with a real barrier: lack of adequate data on the needs, abilities, successful models, etc. as regards the natural support system's role vis a vis impaired

Adult Education Association of the United States of America

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elderly. Areas of adult education that could benefit from increased data in this area include:

- a. Family education on how, why, where to get help, etc. regarding maintenance of older persons within the family setting;
- b. Pre-retirement education to individuals on the natural support system as an alternative maintenance network in their later years, and on ways to facilitate future transition into that maintenance mode.
- c. General adult education in a broad array of human service and family development areas.
- Coping with life in a family is too important a concern to be left to research alone, it is important that a individuals have access to current resources to assist them to find satisfaction in their life situation.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- A series of self-help packets be developed in conjunction series of media presentations.
- Program planning guidelines with resources designed and shared with national organizations as a tool for continuing education with membership.





AMERICAN ACADEMY OF CHILD PSYCHIATRY

1424-16TH STREET, N.W., SUITE 201A, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036 Area Code (202) 462-3754

February 6, 1980

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

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VIRGINIA N. WILKING, M.D.

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1961
ELISSA BENEDEK, M.D.
DAVID CLINE, M.D.
ANDRE DERDEYN, M.D.
MILTON FUJITA, M.D.
EDWARD SPERLING, M.D.

DOROTHY O. LEWIS, M.D. JOHN SCHOWALTER, M.D.

*Representatives :: the Assembly of Regional Organizations of Child Psychiatry

Executive Director
VIRGINIA Q. BAUSCH

Newsletter Editor MOISY SHOPPER. M.D. 4524 Forest Park St. Louis, Missouri 63108 Total Membership: 2325

Contact Person: Virginia Q. Bausch

Executive Director

Topic: Mental Health of Children

Issue: How to improve delivery of

services, range of services and quality to mentally retarded, mentally ill and developmentally

disabled children.

Policy Recommendations:

- 1. That all programs be formulated with a developmental frame of reference.
- 2. That all recommendations specifically mention and address mental health implications.
- 3. That there be a consistent effort to integrate mental health care as completely as possible within the general health system.
- 4. That the White House Conference on Families attend to the special issues of prevention, early identification and early intervention.
- 5. That issues of manpower and research be carefully considered.
- 6. That whatever form the final report takes, that an advocate be appointed to report to Congress on the status of implementation at least annually.
- 7. That the White House Conference on Families understand its task to be the promoter of child health and mental health. There should be additional advocacy efforts in specific locations in the government.



White House Conference on Families Page 2

February 6, 1980

8. There should be a children's advocate in the White House and another within H.E.W. to coordinate in the initial cooperative effort for child health and mental health.

It should be recognized that within programs there are groups which are underserved: the poor, minorities and often the mentally disabled. All programs should be charged with appropriately providing for these children with special needs.

American Academy of Child Psychiatry 1424 - 16th Street, N.W., Suite 201A Washington, D.C. 20036

Virginia Q. Bausch Executive Director





American Academy of Pediatrics



50th Anniversary 1930-1980

Division of Government Lisison American Academy of Pediatrics 1800 North Kent Street Arlington, Virginia 22209 (703) 525-9560

Elizabeth J. Noyes Director

President Bruce D. Graham, M.D. Vice-President

Executive Director

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William C. Montgomery, M.D. Detroit, Michigan

Edmund C. Burke, M.D. Rochester, Minnesota

Blair E. Batson, M.D. Jackson, Mississippi

James E. Strain, M.D. Denver, Colorado

Paul F. Wehrle, M.D. Los Angeles, California

Rodrigo Loria Cortes, M.D. San Jose, Costa Rica

Jacob Renato Woiski, M.D. Sao Paulo City, Brazil

Angel Eduardo Cedrato, M.D. Bu , C.F. Argentina WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITY REPORTING FORM

NAME: American Academy of Pediatrics

MEMBERSHIP: 22,000 Board-certified pediatricians in North and South

America

ADDRESS: 1801 Himman Avenue

P.O. Box 1034

Evanston, Illinois 60204

(312) 869-4255

CONTACT: M. Earry Jennison, M.D.

Input for the issue statement was generated through development of a series of child health goals, adopted by the Academy's membership, together with consultation on the part of staff and the AAP Executive Committee.

The American Academy of Pediatrics believes that the following issues will be of particular importance to American families in the 1980's:

ISSUE: WHAT CAN BE DONE TO MINIMIZE AND PREVENT THE HARMFUL EFFECTS OF CHILD ABUSE?

Conservative estimates indicate that one million children suffer from abuse and neglect annually, with at least 100,000 of these victims suffering serious injuries. Compare this to the worst years of the polio epidemics, when slightly more than 21,000 children suffered physical disabilities.

POLICY RECOMMENDATION: Child abuse and neglect is a family problem, and national policy should promote healthy parent-child relationships as well as improved services for the identification and management of abused and neglected children.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION: Programs should focus on improved community response systems for families, including crisis care, neighborhood centers and protective services.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATION: The strategy for implementing such programs should concentrate on improved education of all disciplines dealing with abusing families, and greater inter-professional coordination, as well as realistic funding for research and public education.

ISSUE: IN WHAT WAYS CAN SOCIETY REDUCE DEATH AND INJURIES AMONG CHILDREN IN AUTOMOBILE RELATED ACCIDENTS?

Accidents are the leading killer of American children, and accidents involving automobiles are the most deadly of all. Worst of all, nearly all of the childhood passenger fatalities—and the vast majority of permanent injuries—could be prevented.

POLICY RECOMMENDATION: National policy should recognize that automobile accidents are the leading cause of death in children and develop programs to reduce death and injuries among children in automobile related accidents.

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- PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION: A program to combat this epidemic should focus on a single, strong agency which can mount a national initiative similar to the recent Immunization Initiative. This program should be supported with legislation for appropriate child restraints, as well as effective enforcement of such legislation.
- STRATEGY RECOMMENDATION: Strategies should include massive research into the auto safety issue as well as enforcement of existing laws (such as the 55 MPH limit) and widespread public education utilizing a consortium of interested public and private groups.
- ISSUE: HOW CAN WE PROVIDE OPTIMUM OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL HANDICAPPED CHILDREN AND THEIR FAMILIES TO REALIZE THEIR FULL POTENTIAL?

Handicaps in children come in all forms—physical, mental and emotional—and represent a significant loss of both economic and human resources for the nation. It is important to recognize that a handicapped child is a problem for his/her entire family, and greater support should be offered the family coping with such stresses.

- POLICY RECOMMENDATION: National policy should declare that all handicapped children be allowed to achieve their full potential.
- PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION: This can be accomplished through programs which promote a free and appropriate public education for all handicapped children, non-restrictive environments, and mechanisms to support families of handicapped children.
- STRATEGY RECOMMENDATION: Strategies for implementation should include better coordination between the Bureau of Education for the Handicapped and other federal and state agencies, as well as improved cooperation between professional disciplines dealing with handicapped children. Research in the area, particularly research into the impact of handicapped children on familes, should be encouraged, as should greater community support services and public education.
- ISSUE: HOW CAN WE FOSTER A SOCIAL SETTING WHICH RECOGNIZES AND ADDRESSES THE UNIQUE NEEDS OF ADOLESCENTS AND THEIR FAMILIES?

The problems confronting adolescents—and their families—have been well documented, and range from substance abuse, venereal disease, and suicide, to automobile accidents.

- POLICY RECOMMENDATION: A national policy should seek to provide overall, coordinated support systems for adolescents.
- PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION: In this age group, multiple problems are often related, and can best be treated through a comprehensive approach involving the adolescent, his/her family, and the appropriate community resources. Because adolescents are particularly media conscious, programs should include greater public education through the media, as well as increased federal support for adolescent health.
- STRATEGY RECOMMENDATION: Strategies for implementation will be aided by a central federal focus for adolescent health issues, improved research and data collection, and improved coordination between health and behavioral professionals.

The nurturing of future generations is the most important task of any society. The American Academy of Pediatrics believes that the important and unique functions of childbearing and child-raising are best accomplished in a stable and supportive family.

o milies decide how well equipped our future citizens will be to face the physical ERICI emotional challenges of modern life. As a society, we should offer families tever support is needed in this vital work.

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WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Name of Organization: American Agri-Women

Total Membership: 20,000

Address: P. 0. Box 477

Larimore, North Dakota 58251

Phone Number: (701) 343-2257

Contact Person: Evelyn Landis P.O. Box 477

Larimore, North Dakota 58251

(701) 343-2257

Input Generation: The Executive Board of American

Agri-Women met at the Mid-Year

Meeting and recommended that action be taken on the lack of representation.

Topic: No Representation -Agricultural Families

Issue: No representation of agricultural women on

this conference or ANY meeting or conference

held by the Administration.

Policy Recommendations:

1. A professional women agricuturist must be appointed and agriculture must be represented

at all meetings and conferences.

Program Recommendations:

1. Immediate appointments at all levels.

Strategy Recommendations:

1. Letters to administration conferences and meetings advising the total lack of women

agriculturist representation.

2. Follow up by the American Agri-Women Executive

Board to remedy this situation.



WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Name of Organization: The American Art Therapy Association, Inc.

Total Membership:

1442

Address:

The Business Office

428 East Preston Street Baltimore, Maryland 21292

Phone Number:

301-528-4147

Contact Person:

Kristy Jensch

3326 19th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20009

202-232-5669

Input Generation:

American Art Therapy Association, Inc.

Bylaws

TOPIC:

Families: Their Welfare and Mental Health

ISSUE:

In what ways can art therapy services become incorporated into and integrated with other therapeutic modalities that are available to families and family members in order to reconcile personal and interpersonal conflicts, improve communication, foster self-awareness and promote personal

growth?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Art therapy services should be Required rather than Related Services in the IEP form for children in public schools under PL 94-142.
- 2. Art therapy services should be available to families of all school-age children who seek counseling through clinics, hospitals, court referrals, etc.
- 3. Art Therapy servicex should be part of the treatment modalities available to families of patients who seek treatment through in-patient psychiatric hospitals, day-treatment programs, chronic-care facilities, alcoholic treatment programs, drug abuse programs, the medically sick or terminally ill patients in hospitals and long-term care facilities.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. \mend Education of the Handicapped Act, PL 94-142, Part B, Part C, Sec. 623, 624, 625, Part D, to include art therapy services among those mandated for effective treatment.



- 2. Include art therapy among services listed in clinics, hospitals, counseling programs, etc., by requesting federal funds through GS 638 (Recreation Therapy/Creative Arts Therapies) where appropriate, and by creating categories within third party payers for the creative arts therapies.
- 3. Include art therapy in amended legislation, such as the Vocational Rehabilitation NPR Regulations, 1980; the Allied Health Professions Act, amended, 1980; and insurance carriers should be encouraged to develop a category for the creative arts therapies.

- 1. Parents should be encouraged to request the inclusion of art therapy among the modalities mandated for successful treatment.
- 2. Conference follow-up staff should contact appropriate government agencies to inform them of the Conference findings, explain the recommendations, and request ways in which art therapists could be given opportunities to demonstrate the effectiveness of treatment of families through the use of communication through the art - by workshops, grants, research, etc.





Suite 770 1050 17th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 296-5960

Reverend Jerry D. Smart David C. Crowley, ACSW Executive Vice President

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Name of Organization: See letterhead

Total Membership:

1,700 nonprofit health and health-related facilities

for the elderly.

Contact Person:

David C. Crowley, Executive Vice President

The American Association of Homes for the Aging

1050 17th Street, N.W., Suite 770

Washington, D.C. 20036

Input Generation:

Staff prepared these recommendations.

ISSUE:

Frequently an elderly family member requires medical assistance but not skilled nursing care on a long term basis which cannot conveniently be provided by the family in a home-setting. What alternatives are there for the elderly person?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Establish a national policy in long term care which will refocus the dichotomy that has been established between no institutional care and skilled nursing care. The gray area in between, which includes domicilary care, personal care, independent living and intermediate care, needs to be more clearly defined. A system must be developed to encourage greater flexibility and economy in meeting individual needs.
- 2. Promote "self-help" and consumer preference opportunities in ablic policy toward the elderly.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

Re-evaluate the levels of care concept in the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Write to members of aging and health committees in Congress.

Conference follow-up staff should contact key governmental leaders to inform them of conference findings and explain recommendations.

ISSUE:

A considerable amount has been written on the importance of focusing services to the family to strengthen its caregiving capacities and to prevent severe stress. At what point does the expectation of family responsibility become counterproductive by causing a family breakdown?



POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Increase community services, not only to supplement and strengthen the family's capacity to do what it has always done willingly to relieve the pressures on the family system, but also to substitute for family care when there is no family.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Establish a financial or social assistance program under Medicaid for families who are providing housing and care for their family members.
- 2. Expand the service delivery system under the Older Americans Act.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Same as above.

ISSUE: In Maryland, there is a state law which requires children with sufficient earnings to provide financial assistance to their needy parents or face criminal charges. This might be repealed. What is the financial obligation of a child to its parents? Should a home be permitted to look to a resident's family for assistance?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

There are several very immediate reasons why there is a filial responsibility to provide for needy parents. Foremost, there is a moral obligation involved to provide for one's immediate relatives. In addition, the realization that a family will share responsibilities forever serves to cement the bonds which hold a family together. Finally, the assurance of family assistance relieves some of the burden on the taxpayer to maintain the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

Establish a federal policy with regard to the financial obligations of children to parents.

- 1. Poll the states to determine what existing state laws are.
- 2. Encourage members of the Congressional Judiciary Committees to establish a national policy.



WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Name of Organization: American Association of School Administrators

Total Membership : 19,100

Address : 1801 North Moore Street

Arlington, Virginia 22209

Phone Number : 703-528-0700

Contact Person : Gary Marx

Associate Executive Director

American Association of School Administrators

1801 North Moore Street Arlington, Virginia 22209

Input Generation : Information was shared with all state associations

of school administrators, urging executive directors to ask educational leaders and parents at the local level to participate in hearings and express an interest in participation at the actual conferences. The request was fortified by information printed in AASA's national magazine, The School Administrator.

TOPIC : Creating an Awareness of the Impact of the Family

Structure Upon Our Nation's Schools

ISSUE : In what ways can AASA share with administrators infor-

mation about the nature of the family and in what ways can AASA aid in sharing with the nation through

the White House Conference the experiences of

educational leaders in dealing with a changing family

structure in America?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The AASA Delegate Assembly, composed of representatives from across the nation and many other parts of the world, will consider adoption of a resolution supporting the work of the White House Conference on Families. That resolution will be considered during February of 1980.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Information from the White House Conference will be shared with school administrators across the nation.

- 1. The AASA Executive Committee will submit recommendations to the White House Conference.
- 2. State Executives have been urged to involve local educators and other citizens in hearings and the Conference itself.
- 3. Jim Guy Tucker was invited to appear at the AASA Convention. (invitation not acknowledged)
- 4. Information will be shared through AASA publications.



WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Total Membership:

190,000 members

(individuals and 769 colleges and universities)

Individual members and members working in 1900 local Input Generation: branches and 50 state divisions participated in an emerging issues process in 1978. The concerns and interests of the members focused on families and family problems resulting in the selection of <u>Families</u> <u>Facing Change</u> as one of two AAUW study topics for 1979-81. The topic recommendation was made by the 16 member Program Development Committee on the basis of member input, and the topic was adopted by the 28 member Board of Directors. It is being implemented by more than 50 percent of the 1900 branches.

Families and the Work Place TOPIC:

How can the contributing role of homemakers to society be recognized so ISSUE:

as to provide legal and fiscal equity for both working and nonemployed

homemakers?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. State and federal policies should reflect: a) the economic worth and legal status of nonemployed homemakers, b) the economic worth and status of working homemakers, and c) the rights of displaced homemakers to equitable re-entry into the labor market.

State and federal policies should encourage continued education and

training for older homemakers.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

 Amend the Social Security Act to provide proper recognition and benefits. to both working and nonemployed homemakers.

2. Enact displaced homemaker legislation to provide legal training and

counseling opportunities.

3. Fund the Higher Education Act to provide educational benefits and assistance to older homemakers returning to school.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Establish networking arrangements among national organizations to provide information to their members and to appropriate decision makers about the status of working and nonemployed homemakers.

2. Devise a comprehensive campaign through coalitions of interested persons

and organizations to urge the revision of federal and state laws.

3. Direct Conference follow-up staff to provide both public and private sector policy makers with information on Conference recommendations regarding revisions of legislation.

4. Direct Conference follow-up staff to maintain liaison with delegates and national organizations during campaign for revision of affected laws.



TOPIC: Tax Policy

ISSUE: In what ways should tax policies affecting the family be revised to provide equity and to address economic and social concerns?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Federal and state policies should provide equity in tax treatment fractional married and non-married persons to eliminate penalties for marriage.
- Federal and state policies should encourage use of qualified day care facilities by providing adequate tax credit to families utilizing such facilities.
- 3. Federal and state policies should encourage family assistance to elderly persons through adequate dependent allowances.
- Independent groups and agencies should be more involved with the provision of day care for both children and older persons.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Amend income tax law provisions and Social Security Act provisions which penalize marriage partners who work and nonemployed homemakers.
- 2. Amend income tax laws to provide adequate tax credits for day care to encourage use of qualified persons or centers.
- Revise state standards for day care facilities and state tax credits for both families and agencies to best serve the needs of parents, Children and operators.
- 4. Amend income tax law provisions and the Social Security Act to provide families with the incentives and dependent allowances to adequately provide for older persons, particularly within the family.
- provide for older persons, particularly within the family.

 5. Appropriate both state and federal grants and incentive funds to assist interested independent groups in studying and providing day care assistance to families needing space for children and older persons, and initiate appropriate tax credit policies to assist both groups and families.

- Organizations and individuals will study and become advocates for income tax and Social Security Act revisions needed to assist families.
- Organizations will cooperate in the dissemination of information to the public and to state and federal policy makers.
- Conference follow-up staff will inform Congress and other appropriate decision makers of the recommendations of the Conference on tax revisions.
- 4. Conference follow-up staff will devise a system for keeping delegates updated on legislative activities in the tax revision area.
- Individuals and organizations will encourage local efforts to plan and implement programs in day care for children and the elderly while working for funding and tax credit programs.





AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

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1155 EAST 60TH ST., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60837 TELEPHONE (312) 947-4000 Staff Assistant – Lorraine West – 312/947-3847

Please respond to:



WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Section of Family Law

12,554 Individual Members

1155 E. 60th Street Chicago, IL 60637

312/947-3847

Arnold J. Gibbs The Lawyers Bldg. 301 Napoleon Street Baton Rouge, LA 70802

Input Ceneration:

Our Officers and Council Members were requested to submit their recommendations.

Program Recommendations:

- A program for marriage education at the junior high school or high school level. It is remarkable how little people know about marriage before they get married and it would seem that a course on the duties, responsibilities and benefits of marriage should be mandatory for all students. Sex education seems to be the rage at the moment, but this is only one aspect of the overall situation.
- Better cooperation and coordination is necessary among the 50 states insofar as interstate enforcement of custody, visitation, alimony and support order is concerned. There should be expeditious and relatively inexpensive manner of enforcing these orders across The Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction state lines. Act seems to be catching hold, but enforcement of alimony and support is still spotty.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Section of Family Law

Program Recommendations Cont'd

3. Tax reform is necessary in several areas. In particular, consideration should be given to excluding the sale of the principal family residence from capitol gains tax treatment. Further consideration should also be given to tax deductibility of educational payments.

Strategy Recommendations:

1. Attorneys belonging to the Section of Family Law should contact their State Coordinator of White House; Conference on Families and arrange to participate in their state conference if one is held.



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Washington, DC 20003 (202) 546-6555

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

200,000 individual members and supporters; 55 state and Membership:

local affiliated organizations

Contact Person: (Miss) Yvonne M. Chicoine

Input Generation: Recommendations included herewith are in accordance with official policies of the Board of Directors of

the American Conservative Union. Membership in the organization implies approval by the merbers of these policies and that they be implemented as public policy.

In what ways can government assist parents in ensuring their ISSUE: ability to secure quality education for their children?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. State and federal governments should support efforts to ensure the pluralistic nature of America's education system.

2. The federal government should prohibit teachers in institutions receiving federal funds from striking or employing collective bargaining.

Government should set forth policies that encourage and enable parents to save for their children's education.

4. Efforts should be made to increase the opportunities for parents to become involved in and judge the quality of their children's education.

Responsibility for education should rest first with parents, then local and state government thus minimizing federal involvement.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Prohibit the IRS withdrawal of tax-exempt status from private schools and institutions.

Institute voucher or parental grants to enable parents to make the choice of where to send their children without financially penalizing those who do not choose the public school system.

3. Exempt savings account interest from taxable income.

Decrease personal income taxes across the board.

Enact policies that ensure parantal visitation rights and parental review of textbooks.

6. Prohibit forced busing of students to schools other than those nearest their homes.

7. Reverse recent federal guidelines and plans that lead to regionalism of the nation's school systems.

Schools that do not receive federal aid should not be subject to regulations generated by the federal government.

Repeal the 1964 Elementary and Secondary Education Act as it establishes the precedent for increased federal involvement in schools.

10. Abolish the Department of Education as it institutionalizes federal involvement in education.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Concerned individuals should contact their elected representatives (local, state and federal) voicing their support for the above-stated policy and program recommendations.
- 2. Concerned individuals should contact the American Conservative Union to receive additional information on these recommendations.
- 3. Concerned individuals, particularly parents, should take an increasingly active interest and role in the policy-making procedures of their local school boards.

In what ways can government contribute to the creation of an atmosphere in ISSUE: which interest in the values that are at the foundation of the American family is generated?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Schools should not be allowed to become laboratories for experimentation in social engineering and behavior modification.
- 2. Voluntary prayer should be allowed in schools and other public places.
- 3. Programs and policies that provide for the continuation of multi-generation households should be adopted.
- 4. Humanism, as it is a form of religion, should not be taught in public schools.
- 5. Sex education is the responsibility of parents.
- 6. Government should institute policies that reward rather than punish initiative.
- A "Right to Life" amendment should be proposed to the states for ratification.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. The trend toward increasing federal involvement in education should be reversed.
- 2. Parental consent should be required before any minor receives instruction on or access to birth control devices.
- 3. Personal income taxes should be decreased across the board
- 4. Congress should adopt legislation prohibiting the federal courts' jurisdiction over the issue of voluntary prayer in schools.
- 5. The welfare system should be reformed to include incentives for individuals to return to work.
- 6. The marriage tax should be repealed.
 7. No federal funds should be used for abortions.
 STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS: Same as 1 and 2 listed under education.

In what ways can government act to reduce inflation and its impact on the traditional American family?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Programs should be adopted to generate increased savings.
- 2. Government spending programs should be more carefully examined for their long range impact.
- 3. Deficit financing of federal spending must be halted.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. A constitutional prohibition against deficit financing should be adopted.
- Constitutional restraints should be adopted that limit the growth of government on all levels.
- 3. Elimination of capital gains taxes.
- 4. Repeal the carryover basis tax
- 5. Exempt interest on savings accounts from personal income
- Decrease personal income taxes across the board.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS: Same as 1 and 2 listed under education.





AMERICAN CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION

4321 Hartwick Road, Suite L-208, College Park, Maryland 20740 • (301) 864-1070

"White House Conference on Families
National Organization Issues Priority Reporting Form"

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Total Membership: 10,000

Contact Person: Anthony P. Travisono, Executive Director

Input Generation: Resolutions and policy statements are submitted

to the Resolutions and Policy Committees who in turn present such to the Board of Governors and the Delegate Assembly for adoption. The following resolutions were adopted at the 109th ACA Congress

of Corrections.

TOPIC: Domestic Violence

ISSUE: Domestic violence is increasing at an alarming rate in our society. It now constitutes a major public health problem

of epidemic proportions and major problems for the criminal

justice system.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. It should be the policy of the Federal government to link programs such as health, welfare, criminal justice, education, religious and social services together in innovative ways to more ably respond to family violence, which corsses all systems by promoting inter-disciplinary

training and education.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

 In-service training and continuing education programs be developed to further enhance the understanding of family violence among the professionals in corrections.

2. Assess public education to develop a more sophisticated understanding of the dynamics of family violence, and educate the general public regarding the emotional and financial costs of violence.

3. Develop legislation which funds necessary programs and services for victims and perpetrators, and includes the necessary resources to enhance the individual's freedom from violence in our society and maintains family structure where possible.

STRATEGY:

 Conference follow-up staff should assess the media, particularly television, movies and literature, which directly or indirectly promote violence.
 110th Congress of Correction—August 17-21. 1980—San Diego. California



STRATEGY (cont'd)

2. Conference follow-up staff should urge the public and private sectors to join forces in funding ongoing, financial responsibilities for all forms of domestic violence programs and assistance agencies; i.e., halfway houses, telephone hot lines, drop-in centers for women and children, and other resources needed for crisis intervention.

TOPIC: Alcoholism

ISSUE: Alcoholism is a major complex problem in our society for which specific planning efforts, insurance coverage, funding and professional education are urgently needed.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. State governments should enact legislation to decriminalize the acts of public intoxication.

STRATEGY:

1. The ACA is asking the support of each state legislature to recognize the need for treatment programs and educational needs affiliated with alcoholism and alcohol related problems and place this issue as a top priority item during the next legislative session, making substantial contributions to existing programs and the expansion of same to appropriately address the need.

TOPIC: Pretrial Release and Alternatives to Prosecution

ISCUE: Local and statewide pretrial release mechanisms and alternatives to prosecution are viable components of a unified criminal justice system. Both mechanisms for release and alternatives to prosecution programs help make possible the continuation of gainful employment and educational opportunities in the community and the maintenance of family ties. They minimize the potential costs to society of added institutionalization and, in some cases, of family public assistance which would result.

PCLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. It should be the policy of the correctional field to support the development and maintenance of viable approaches which offer means of reducing the numbers of people detained unnecessarily in jail.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Support the maintenance and extension of existing programs and the development of new ones.
- 2. Implement formal alternatives to prosecution and programs which divert people such as substance abusers to treatment facilities.
- 3. Implement mechanisms for release and alternatives to prosecut on programs.

STRATEGY:

- 1. Criminal Justice System personnel should initiate broad scale implementation of programs and mechanisms operating in compliance with standards and goals adopted by the American Bar Association and the National Association of Pretrial Services Agencies (NAPSA) to improve the conditions in local jails.
- State and local governments should assist in the development and maintenance of viable approaches which offer means of reducing the number of people detained unnecessarily in jail.



American Council for Nationalities Service

20 WEST 40th STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10018 . TEL. (212) 398-9142

Telex Number: 92492 UW

Cable Address: NATSERVE NEW YORK

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

American Council for Nationalities Service Organization:

Total Membership:

32 Member Agencies

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Contact Person:

Sidney Talisman, Associate Director

American Council for Nationalities Service

Input Generation:

ACNS holds annual conventions at which time member agencies present resolutions to the ACNS national Board of Directors. The recommendations below are embodied in resolutions that have been passed and repeatedly endorsed at our annual conven-

tions of the past several years.

S. DEWITT WALLACE HONORARY VICE PRESIDENTS IOSERT D. AM, GREN INTHONY L. ANDERSAN AARIAM ANDERSON MRS. WILLIAM T. ANDREWS INTHONY ATHANAS MRS. RICHARD BANCROFT

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JULIA V

WELLS C KLEW EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

SIGNEY TALISMAN NATIONAL FIELD DIRECTOR

MAURICE A. ROBERTS EDITOR INTERPRETER RELEASES

Needs of Immigrant and Refugee Families TOPIC:

ISSUES:

Should family reunification continue to be a cornerstone of our immigration policy?

How can community services most effectively foster and strengthen the self-help tradition among immigrant and refugee groups and the key role of the immigrant/refugee family in providing economic, emotional and social supports to its own members?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Continuation of the family preference system in our immigration policy.
- Consideration of language and cultural differences and special needs of newcomers when developing community support programs and services.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

Issue #1 - Retain the existing relative preferences in the Immigration and Nationality Act and consider extending such preference to parents of permanent resident aliens.

The American Council for Nationalities Service has Member Agencies as follows:

International Institutes in Akron · Boston · Bridgeport · Buffalo · Cincinnati (Travelers Aid) · Detroit · Erie · Flint · Fresno Gary • Jersey City • Lawrence • Los Angeles • Lowell • Milwaukee • Oakland • Providence • St. Louis • St. Paul • San Francisco Hedo · Youngstown · Nationalities Service Centers in Cleveland · Philadelphia · Immigrants Service League of Travelers Aid in Chicago - American Civic Association in Binghamton - and also Affiliates in Albany - Honolulu Manchester (N.H.) - Minneapolis

- 2) Issue #2 Immigrants and refugees make a significant cultural and economic contribution to our nation. The following would enhance this process.
 - a. Bilingual education programs
 - Adult Education Programs including English language courses
 - c. Workshops in cross-cultural communication for school personnel and employees in the human service systems
 - d. Use of bilingual personnel in public offices, clinics, day care centers and other service structures
 - e. Involvement of ethnic and immigrant communities on local advisory boards

- 1) Concerned individuals and groups should communicate with the Select Commission on Immigration and Refugee Policy in regard to Issues #1 and #2.
- In regard to Issue #2, concerned individuals and groups should make their views known to local officials and planners.





MERICAN DENTAL ASSOCIATION

211 EAST CHICAGO AVENUE, CHICAGO ILLINOIS 60611 * AREA CODE 312 440-2500

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITY REPORTING FORM

Total Membership:

136,327 (Apprx.) individual dentists Dr. John M. Coady, Executive Director

Contact Person: Input Generation:

Staff from the Council on Dental Health and

Health Planning and the Bureau of Health

Education and Audiovisual Services

TOPIC:

Prevention and Control of Dental Disease Through Improved Access to Comprehensive Care

ISSUE:

In what ways can special population groups presently not receiving dental care gain access into the delivery system

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- It is the shared responsibility of society, including the individual, 1. government and dental profession to improve access to dental care for the elderly, handicapped, institutionalized, homebound, poor and working poor, remote area residents and the uninsured worker
- Promote optimal fluoridation of all community water supplies that are presently not fluoridated
- Promote the prohibition of the sale of confections in schools 3.
- Dental health education should be carried out through appropriate state and local agencies/organizations
- Support a strong dental health education program as a basic part 5. of the school and college health education curriculum

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Amend Medicare and Medicaid legislation to include mandated and uniform dental benefits
- Identify and publicize other sources of care for special populations, including the development of demonstration projects
- Encourage appropriate federal agencies to strengthen their grantsin-aid program to communities wishing to adjust the fluoride content of the community's water supply to the optimal level
- Amend the National School Lunch Act to prohibit the sale of confections in schools under the federal reimbursement program
- Development of a dental health education program, including the 5. distribution of educational materials through community agencies/ organizations such as, the dental division of state health departments, social welfare agencies, worksites, youth groups,



long-term care facilities, state educational agencies, etc.; and, in a school setting, promote the development of dental health curriculum materials with the provision for teacher training programs and support of National Children's Dental Health Month

- Obtain support and assistance from advocacy organizations whose members would benefit from amended Medicare and Medicaid legislation
- Organizations with a concern for various special populations should be encouraged to identify existing local programs and establish a referral network
- 3. Advise communities of the availability of fluoridation funds from the Federal Government
- 4. Contact school administrators and local government officials regarding the need to protect the dental and general health of children by eliminating the sale of confections in schools
- 5. Contact health departments, school systems and other appropriate agencies to emphasize the importance of providing dental health education to the general public and further, contact organizations such as local dental associations, National Congress of Parents and Teachers, National Education Association, American School Health Association for assistance in developing dental health programs as part of an overall health education program



THE AMERICAN DIETETIC ASSOCIATION

430 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60611

TELEPHONE: (312) 280-5000

(312) 280-

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY REPORTING FORM

CONTACT PERSON: Clara Zempel, R.D.

Executive Director

TOTAL MEMBERSHIP: 40,000

INPUT GENERATION: Issue ideas were generated and developed by leaders from within the Association's organized structure, specifically Legislation and the Council on Practice. The Board of Directors reviewed the issues

on January 11, 1980

TOPIC: Families and Human Needs: Nutrition Services provided for

families as a component of Health Care Programs.

ISSUE:

Nutrition is an integral part of total health and life care. How can nutrition services provided by qualified nutrition personnel be made a component of all public and privately funded comprehensive health care programs?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Publicly and privately funded health insurance providers should include nutrition services as a reimburseable benefit.

Federally supported nutrition programs should be coordinated to

provide consistency and continuity.

The Public Health Service should establish an organizational unit responsible for a comprehensive nutrition program.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Include nutrition services as a component of any and all national health care legislation enacted by the Federal Government.

Coordinate federal nutrition programs to establish and implement

a sequential continuum of appropriate services.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Conference recommendations be communicated to legislators.

To influence private carriers, recommendations be conveyed to negotiators of health insurance programs.



TOPIC: Families and Economic Well-Being

ISSUE: How can consumers be educated to make informed food choices based on scientific knowledge, income, energy consumption, and family life style?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Consumer nutrition information should be scientifically accurate and based on nutrition research.
- 2. Consumers should be aware of energy consumed in the processing of food.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. The Federal Government should be encouraged to allocate funds for nutrition and energy research.
- 2. The Department of Energy should study the entire food energy process from planting to consumption.
- 3. Funds should be made available to educate nutrition counselors.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Educate nutrition counselors in the principles of behavior modification.
- 2. Inform the Food Processing Industry of conference recommendations.

TOPIC: Families: Challenges of an Aging Population

ISSUE: The American Population is growing older. How can nutrition services assist in maintaining an independent lifestyle for the aging?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Nutrition services provided by qualified nutrition personnel should be included in health care programs designed for the Aging.
- 2. Community prgrams should provide transportation, appropriate resources and crisis intervention for the Aging.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Amend Title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide nutrition counseling as a reimburseable service in home health care.
- 2. Families should be educated to the housing and health care needs of the extended family.

- Continue Legislative support for nutrition and nutrition education programs for the Aging.
- 2. Encourage communities to include the Aging in vital community programs.



**MERICAN FAMILY COMMUNIVERSITY

action and education for family conservation 109 NORTH DEARBORN STREET, SUITE 405 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60602

Telephone: 312/236-3946

February 28, 1980

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Name of Organization: American Family Communiversity

Total Membership: Not a membership organization

Address : 109 N. Dearborn St.

Chicago, IL 60602

Phone Number : (312) 256-5946

Contact Person : Dr. Les Kohut

109 N. Dearborn St. Chicago, IL 60602 (312) 236-3946

Input Generation: Our Board of Trustees considered the rec-

onmendations and passed them unanimously, at a special meeting on February 25, 1930.

TGPIC: Maintenance of greater family integrity and stability

in America.

ISSUE: In what ways can our family life and our social systems be buttressed to minimize the hundreds of thousands of needless divorces occurring each year with emphasis on

families with tender-aged children.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Couples with tender-aged children having serious marital conflict should strive and be encouraged to seek competent professional conciliation before filing for divorce (except when violence has occurred or is imminent).
- 2. It should be a part of the professional practice of all divorce lawyers to have coupies with the above mentioned conflicts to seek professional counseling before filing a divorce suit.
- 3. It should be the policy of all American law schools to develop a more meaningful and relevant curriculum in family law, viz., one providing some professional training in family conciliation.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. The helping professions should take greater leadership in attempting to get divorce lawyers to recognize their social responsibilities in having in having the above mentioned kinds of couples to seek counseling before filing for divorce.
- 2. Law schools should examine their social responsibility by giving the same attention to expanding their curriculum in family law, as stated above, as they did in areas like pollution, consumerism, civil rights, etc.
- 3. Legislations should seek to provide divorce judges with discretion to postpone or deny a divorce in the above mentioned kinds of cases by requiring such couples to attempt conciliation.
- 4. Child advocacy councils should concern themselves too with such basic issues as the right of every child not to be affected by a needless divorce.
- 5. The U. S. Department of Health and Human Services should seek to add to its responsibilities that of providing funding to law schools on a per-student basis to facilitate those schools in providing training in family conciliation to their students.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Concerned individuals are urged to write their Congress persons and Senators to enact the needed change to allow for funding for law schools as stated above.
- 2. Concerned individuals are urged to write their state legislators to enact a law giving divorce judges the discretion stated above.
- 3. Concerned individuals are urged to approach their county board member to recognize they have the same responsibility to provide an appropriate divorce court conciliation service as they have to providing such things as mosquito abatement, hiking trails, etc.
- 4. Helping professionals and their organizations should urge the U. S. Department of Health and Human Services to broaden programs for those organizations and institutions working meaningfully to advance the cause of family integrity and stability.



American Farm Bureau Federation



WASHINGTON OFFICE 425 13TH STREET, N.W. WASHINGTON,D.C. 20004 AREA CODE 202 637 + 0500 CABLE ADDRESS: AMFARMSUR

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS PRIORITY FORM

AMERICAN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION. . . serving 3, 198,631 member families

General Offices
225 Touhy Avenue
Park Ridge, IL 60068 (312) 399-5700

Robert B. Delano, President 225 Touhy Avenue Park Ridge, IL 60068 (312) 399-5700

Farm Bureau policies are determined through widespread member participation involving study, discussion, and action by majority vote of the members or their delegates on resolutions. Policy and program recommendations presented here were determined at our recent 1980 annual meeting.

The business of farming and ranching in our society is unique in that it requires the participation, in varying forms, of all family members at all levels of operation. The farm and ranch family not only includes immediate family members, but often extends to several generations and those family members who are brought into the operation through marriage. Policy decisions, not only at the national level but at the state and local levels as well, directly impact the farm and ranch family. The greatest opportunity for the economic well-being of farm and ranch families lies in a market-oriented agriculture. The ever-expanding and continuing role of government in family issues should be kept at a minimum so that farm, as well as other, families can adapt to the real and constant changes in family life.

Impact of Economic Forces on Families

Inflation is our nation's number one problem. The detrimental impact of inflation is felt in such areas as reduced expansion of output, higher taxes, higher costs of production, difficulty in entering farming, and higher prices for agricultural lands. These problems are constantly faced by farm and ranch families.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- To control inflation will require a sustained long-term monetary policy approach which brings the nation's supply of money and credit into line with the supply needed to support real productive economic growth.
- Our tax policy should be designed to encourage private initiative, help stabilize the dollar, promote employment and economic growth, and distribute the tax burden equitably.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION

- We support an amendment to the U.S. Constitution which would require the federal government to operate on a balanced budget each year.
- We support a constitutional amendment to restrict the spending authority of the federal government to a realistic percentage of the gross national product.
- We recommend the indexing of income tax brackets in order to make them inflation-
- proof for income taxes, both state and federal.

 We support an exemption from the capital gains tax when a farm is sold and another farm purchased within 18 months after the original sale.
- We favor a phase-out of the federal estate tax.



Health and Families

Problems with the delivery of health care in rural areas are different from those of urban areas. Farm and ranch families are aware of this, and actively work to solve the problems of rural health care.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Reliance should be placed mainly upon the private sector to solve the financial aspects of health care problems.
- Further government intervention in the financing of health care will not be helpful either to the citizens or the health care system.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS

- We oppose compulsory ne ional health insurance in any form.
- The full cost of health insurance should be a tax-deductible item for the selfemployed. We also support federal income credits for premiums on such plans, with provision for government assistance to persons who do not have enough income to take full advantage of such credits.
- We encourage and support programs for medical school applicants who intend to practice medicine in rural areas.

Families and Education

Families need to continue to analyze their problems and take action to achieve educational improvement. We pledge continued effort to strengthen and improve educational opportunities for young people.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Our educational system has been developed and guided by the citizens in our school districts. This system must prevail if we are to maintain and improve our quality of education.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS

- Local citizens should reevaluate all curricula with local school administrations and boards of education.
- We recommend the abolition of the U.S. Department of Education.

Family Strengths and Supports

The strength of every society is in the family. The encouragement of the family unit, where morals, obligations, responsibilities, and work ethics are exemplified and taught, is of paramount importance.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- This must be considered an individual and local responsibility.
- Extreme caution should be exercised in any government-sponsored programs to avoid jeopardizing or undermining the basic family unit.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS

- We recommend that no future conference of this type be held.
- We oppose any governmental action which infringes on an individual's right to own and manage private property.
- Rural development must be generated through local initiative. It must be a result of communitywide study and planning and the development of specific programs to meet community needs for sound economic growth and the expansion of opportunities for both rural and urban areas.



WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Name of Organization: American Federation of Labor and Congress of

Industrial Organizations, 815 16th St., N.W.,

Washington, D.C. 20006

Total Membership : 14,000,000

Contact Persons : Alan Bosch - 202-637-5193

Mary Logan - 202-637-5208

Resolutions adopted by AFL-CIO Convention of November 15-20, 1979, attended by 895 delegates, and pertinent policy recommendations of the February 1980 meeting of

the AFL-CIO Executive Council.

TOPIC/ISSUE: Employment -- Adequate job opportunities are essential to the support, protection, and improvement of the opportunities, well-being, and status of American families. It follows that economic instability and high levels of unemployment are major threats to the American family.

RECOMMENDATIONS: (1) Vigorously pursue the employment goals of the Humphrey-Hawkins Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act. (2) Enact a stand-by emergency public works program. (3) Adequately fund the counter-cyclical aid program to state and local governments. (4) Provide adequate funding for public service jobs. (5) Institute policies to counteract the severe housing recession. (6) Enact mass transit and railroad rehabilitation, housing rehabilitation, and other programs — to alleviate energy problems, and provide employment.

TOPIC/ISSUE: Inflation -- Runaway inflation is crippling American families. Particularly onerous is that inflation is most severe in the necessities -- food, housing, energy and health care.

RECOMMENDATIONS: (1) Establish a mandatory anti-inflation program that controls every source of income — as well as wages and prices. (2) Expand energy supplies to free the country from the OPEC stranglehold thru conservation, development of alternative energy sources, and rationing. Continue oil price controls and impose additional controls on middle distillates and natural gas. (3) Reverse the Federal Reserve Board's sharply restrictive monetary policies and institute selective credit regulation to assure that sufficient funds are channeled into productive investment and low— and moderate—income housing programs. (4) Regulate exports of foodstuffs and other raw materials to prevent domestic shortages and price rises, revise restrictive agricultural policies that contribute to shortages, and insure that the benefits of price support programs are restricted to family farmers. (5) Enact a comprehensive national health insurance program in order to make health care available to all Americans and effectively control hospital and professional charges.

TOPIC/ISSUE: Welfare Reform and Social Security -- Rising inflation, threatened cutbacks in other programs designed to help the poor, and the prospect of rising unemployment have intensified the need for immediate action to alleviate the ever-increasing suffering of the nation's poor.



RECOMMENDATIONS: (1) Recognize that poverty is a national problem -- and thus a federal responsibility -- by establishing minimum federal benefits, at no less than the poverty level. (2) As a first step toward the ultimate goal of universal coverage of all needy families, implement the Aid to Families of Dependent Children of Unemployed Parents (AFDC-UP) Program in all states, with eligibility based colcly on economic need. (3) Assure fair and equitable treatment of recipients by establishing a single, national, uniform set of eligibility criteria. Improved administrative procedures must be a goul, and any shift to federal control must protect the job security, wages and employment conditions of those administering the program. (4) Provide fiscal relief for state and local governments which bear excessive fiscal burdens due to their current welfare costs. (5) Oppose cutbacks in Social Security which dilute those Social Security protections most vital to active workers and their families -- and would be most harmful to widows, the disabled, the young and the poor. (6) Encourage the use of general revenues to finance future benefit improvements and to replace tax rate increases now scheduled. We emphatically oppose alternative sources of funding, such as sales or value-added taxes, which would bear heaviest on those least able to pay.

TOPIC/ISSUE: Social Services and Child Care -- Inadequate funding for essential supportive services for the nation's most vulnerable people -- children, the disabled, the aged and the poor -- tear at the framework of family life.

RECOMMENDATIONS: (1) Remove the arbitrary and inadequate budgetary ceiling placed on the Social Services program under Title XX of the Social Security Act. (2) Make these essential services universally available, with eligibility based on need for service and not families' incomes. (3) Enact legislation which provide for a massive federal commitment to the provision of free child care programs for all children who need them.

TOPIC/ISSUE: Education and Media -- Education is an integral part of family life.

The public school system must be strengthened and extended to serve the life-long learning needs of family members. Television in particular must be enlisted and encouraged to enhance, not undercut the formal learning process.

RECOMMENDATIONS: (1) Fully fund the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. (2) Fully fund vocational education programs so institutions can modernize curricula to meet the challenges of new technology. (3) Support strong and appropriate education programs to serve handicapped children. (4) Encourage a federal policy commitment to providing free, universal public education through four years of college. (5) Urge the higher education community to adopt new ways for workers to participate in college-level programs. (6) Continue regulation of radio and television broadcasting and of cable television. Require the owners of these facilities to, among other things. carry public service announcements and political messages. We oppose deregulation of the broadcast industry because we do not believe the ethics of the marketplace would benefit the public interest. Regulation should be extended to new systems of distributing information via the public airwaves. (7) Maintain the Fairness Doctrine which requires broadcast stations to present controversial issues of public importance and give fair treatment to divergent points of view on those issues.





AMERICAN HOME ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION



WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITY REPORTING FORM

Total Membership: 45,000 individuals

Wilma Hazen, Director, Center for the Family Contact Person:

Input Generation: The following issues and recommendations were

> developed by a committee of AHEA members and AHEA staff, and presented to the Council, Center for the Family. The statement of issues was approved by the Council at the January 11, 1980 meeting. The motion adopting

the recommendations is attached.

ISSUES: How can families best be helped to strengthen their own abilities and fully utilize resources in order to function effectively?

> What roles are legitimate, reasonable and most effective for government in order to enable families to function in their own strengths?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Federal government programs should be designed to augment and enable families to function rather than to supplant family capabilities or to adversely effect family capabilities.
- The federal government has a responsibility to attend to needs of families or a variety of structures, not just families with young children.
- The federal government initiative should attend to family needs of national scope and magnitude, thereby also serving as catalysts for state and local government action and resource commitment.
- The congress and federal agencies should consider the effects of laws and programs on families during the developmental stages of a law or program as well as through evaluation after the program is in progress.
- 5. All families across the life cycle should have access to education and information from credible sources to assist them with resource management; research and education should be a component of any program directly sffecting families.

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6. The federal government should collaborate with private, volunteer and professional sectors giving attention to avoidance of duplication, utilization of expertise, thereby conserving resources.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Support the authorization and adequate appropriations for family life education which includes resource management, especially financial, decision-making, positive interpersonal relationships, and parenthood education for both sexes and all ages and socio-economic groups through the existing delivery systems of public schools and the Cooperative Extension Service.
- 2. Authorize and appropriate resources for family research both through the existing vehicles of educational and agricultural legislation and through new initiatives.
- 3. Increase the availability of developmental day care for dependents: young children, handicapped and elderly.
- 4. Increase attention of the Department of Health and Human Services to preventive and developmental programs and services as opposed to crisis intervention.
- 5. Reallocate resources in the U.S. Departments of Energy and Agriculture from production and distribution to consumer research and education.
- 6. Increase attention of the U.S. Departments of Labor and Justice to the needs of single heads of households, particularly households headed by women.
- 7. Request U.S. Department of Defense to assess the impact of military policies on military families.
- 8. Coordinate federal government programs to create an integrated network of programs and services for families through the vehicle of the Office for Families, ACYF, administered by an individual knowledgeable in family theory, research and program develorment with such interagency task forces as necessary.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS: The President is urged to:

- 1. issue an executive order whereby all federal agencies incorporate in their program evaluations the impact such programs have on American families' abilitics to function effectively.
- 2. encourage the federal agencies and congressional committees to seek the qualified assistance of individuals educated in the family sciences which surround those basic functions of the family, e.g. providing for food, clothing, shelter, economic and emotional needs. These professionals should be utilized in the generation of legislation, in program development and in the evaluation of programs.





AMERICAN LIFE LOBBY INC.

WASHINGTON OFFICE: 529 - 14TH STREET, N.W. #357B • WASHINGTON, D.C. 20045 • 202-783-4328 VIRGINIA OFFICE: P.O. BOX 490 • STAFFORD, VIRGINIA 22554 • 703-659-6556

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITY REPORTING FORM

Contact persons: Mrs. Judie Brown, President or Christian S. White IV, L1M

Research Director; both can be reached at 202-783-4328

Membership: 7,500 individuals and/or groups

INPUT GENERATION: Commentary solicited from all members and groups via the

Monthly newsletter: A.L.L. About Issues

TOPIC: Human Life Amendment

Issue: Abortion; as the single most destructive force in our society today, abortion has become simply a back-up form of contraception. It is recognized by the membership of the American Life Lobby that abortion is the taking of a human life; abortion is the destruction of a unique individual never to be repeated in the history of man. What is the solution?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1) Stronger emphasis on the education of each and every American on the subjects of prenatal development, alternatives to abortion, and the medical facts surrounding complications to abortion
- 2) Governmental involvment in the abortion issue should cease by way of the House of Representative and the United States Senate passage of the HUMAN LIFE AMENDMENT
- 3) Federal funding of abortions should cease by way of amendments to each and every bill presently being used as a conduit for funding of abortion

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1) Title X of the Public Health Services Act should be amended in order to protect children and teenagers from the abortion mentality of those promoting abortion in the public school systems
- 2) Title XIX should be amended in order to provide the poor with care and medical facilities to assist them both before and after birth, with special emphasis on pre-natal and post-natal care; no language in this title should provide for or in any way encourage either the counseling for abortion or the act of abortion itself.
- 3) Appropriations bills for the Labor/HEW Department, Defense Department, State Department, - all departments of the Federal Government should be amended to exclude all abortions.

.... more



WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITY REPORTING FORM
Page Two

Source: AMERICAN LIFE LOBBY INC.

Program Recommendations, continued:

4) The Department of Edcuation should commence at once the monitoring of all sex education classes so that only programs which address the biological development of the human body are supported with federal tax-payer dollars. No program which promotes sexual activity, contraception or abortion should be supported by the tax payer.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1) Concerned citizens are urged to write to their Senators and Congressmen, calling for the HUMAN LIFE AMENDMENT
- 2) Greater and greater support from the grass roots level of this nation should be generated so that the understanding of the abortion issue is no longer held in the context of women's rights, but rather in the context of human rights, including the rights of the human who resides in the womb.
- 3) The WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES should study, with the assistance of experts, the effect which abortion has had on the strength of our nation; a nation of people who kill their young is sorely in need of proper guidance and strength from God. The Family is the unit in which the child belongs; it is therefore expected that the White House Conference on Families will support all efforts to protect the most defenseless member of the human family the preborn child.
- 4) The Conference should review all of the educational films and materials presently available to the public dealing with pre-natal growth and development; the Conference should then recommend to the Congress and to the Department of Education those films which best suit a complete understanding of pregnancy and child birth.
- 5) The Conference should urge all groups concerned with women's rights to look to the complications of abortion and the devastating effect which abortion has on the family; these groups should then reassess their efforts to promote abortion and turn away from abortion and towards support for the total family unit, a family of people joined together by marriage, blood or adoption.
- 6) The WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES should endorse the HUMAN LIFE AMENDMENT as the major step forward in restoring respect for human life to the nation.

Respectfully submitted by:

Mrs. Judie Brown, President MERICAN LIFE LOBBY INC.

behalf of the 7500 members/sponsors/groups

FRICho support the efforts of A.L.L.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITY REPORTING FORM

Name of Organization: The American Lutheran Church

: 4,837 congregations in 48 states and the District of Total Membership

Columbia; 4 congregations outside the USA; total

baptized membership, 2,377,235 as of December 31, 1978.

: 422 South Fifth Street Address

Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415

Phone Number : (612) 330-3100

: Carl F. Reuss, Coordinator Contact Person

> Family Life Concerns 422 South Fifth Street

Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415

: A 14-member inter-unit staff team appointed by the Input Generation

General President identified issues, largely in light of present and projected unit programs. Endorsed by Executive Committee of the Church Council, the interim

legislative body of The American Lutheran Church.

TOPIC I: The Meaning and Purpose of Life

In what ways can religion be encouraged to draw on its own resources in ISSUE: asking the ultimate questions of value and meaning that can move persons toward affirming and expressing human wholeness and hope?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: (a) Acknowledge that questions of transcendence and cosmic order are appropriate to the development of a democratic society; (b) affirm that the freedom to define and express religion is the domain of the religious community; (c) support conscientious attempts by the religious community to humanize social, political, economic, and family systems; (d) insure that teaching about religion becomes a part of the curriculum of every public school in America; (e) involve the counsel of experts from the religious community in dealing with public issues that affect family life, personal wholeness, and value systems.

TOPIC II: Cross-Generational Support for Family Life

In view of the decline of the functional biological extended family and ISSUE: the fact that persons in isolation often experience significant stress, what can be done to develop intentional support communities for nuclear families?



PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: (a) Challenge churches and synagogues to develop intentional cross-generational communities within their membership; (b) include in each such community not less than 50 nor more than 70 persons so as to assure diversity yet also intimacy; (c) make certain to involve elderly, youth, children, and adults in these primary group communities.

TOPIC III: Sexuality in Families

ISSUE: How can families be equipped to deal with the broad scope of such issues as contraception, abortion, non-marital genital intercourse, sexual exploitation, pornography, incest, intimacy, homosexuality, etc.?

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS: (a) Governmental and voluntary agencies consciously work together to assure at the community level the availability of program resources, leadership training opportunities, and education in sexuality as means for development of the whole person; (b) parents be encouraged and equipped by their religious communities and by adult education services to be the prime sex educators of their children; (c) capable resource persons and organizations be identified, with indications of their specialized competence, and drawn upon in not only denominational but also ecumenical address to issues of sexuality; (d) emphases be shifted from judgmental/punitive to understanding, prevention, and helpful resolution of conflict situations.

TOPIC IV: Families and Resources

ISSUE: In what ways should resource protection, and the vital role family units play in resource decisions, be promoted and rewarded as a desirable effort to perpetuate preferred family life?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: (a) The federal government should stimulate social concern/conservation of world, public, and private resources; (b) its policies consistently should consider the primary role American family units play in the critical resource—use decision processes; (d) the total impact, positive and negative, of energy conservation policies upon families needs continuing review; (d) tax policies should foster responsible family estate planning and other financial resource conservation in the interests of both families and the community.



American Nurses' Association, Inc.

2420 Pershing Road, Kansas City, Missouri 64108

(816) 474-5720

Barbara L. Nichols, M.S., R.N. President

Myrtle K. Aydelotte, Ph.D., R.N., F.A.A.N. Executive Director



Washington Office: 1030 15th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20005 (202) 296-8010

Total Membership: 200,000 nurses

Organizational Contact: Anne Rhome, M.P.H., R.N.

Una Beth Westfall, M.S.N., R.N.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITY REPORTING FORM

The governing body of ANA determined association policy on consumer participation and planning. This was accomplished through resolutions adopted by the House of Delegates at the 1968, 1970, 1972, 1974, and 1978 biennial meetings.

Based on ANA policy the divisions on nursing practice are charged with improvement of health care through services to recipients. Work done by the Divisions on Community Health Nursing Practice and Maternal and Child Health Nursing Practice has contributed to this report.

Issue: Family Participation in Delivery of Health Care Services

Policy Recommendations:

It should be the policy of the federal government to:

- 1. Insure input from families in health care planning.
- 2. Provide services that will assist the family in providing health care to family members.
- 3. Insure family input into the evaluation phase of health care delivery.

Program Recommendations:

- 1. When analyzing health planning data, decision making bodies should consider, as an essential component, the impact of the data on the family.
- 2. Health planners and policy makers should recognize the family as a valuable resource in delivery of health care.
- 3. Educative and supportive services must be provided to family members in a variety of settings.



- 4. Because nursing provides educative and supportive services to families, it is essential that nurses be members of policy making bodies when decisions that are, or will be, made have direct impact on nursing practice and the services nurses provide. There are 1 million nurses currently employed in the health care delivery system.
- 5. Developing and testing various mechanisms to insure family input in the evaluation of health services is needed. Components to be considered would include: effectiveness, efficiency, accessibility, availability, and cost.

Strategies:

- 1. Urge health care practitioners and consumers to provide input to health planning groups regarding family needs and resources.
- 2. Educate the public to the potential of the family to be a valuable resource in the health care delivery system.
- 3. Inform officials of the necessity to support legislation which incorporates reimbursement of nursing services directed towards supportive and educative services to families.
- 4. Explore a reward system for families who assume responsibility for aspects of health care.
- Encourage State Boards of Nursing to examine learning opportunities for client teaching-learning when evaluating the curricula in state approved schools of nursing.
- 6. Secure funding for testing mechanisms for health care evaluation through private or public resources. Evaluation includes the following: effectiveness, efficiency, accessibility, availability, and cost.
- 7. Communicate with key government leaders regarding the importance of evaluation.
- 8. Make health care evaluation information available to health planners, practitioners, and consumers.

The attached materials support the continuing commitment of ANA to consumer involvement and health planning.

AR: UBW: krp 2/13/80



WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Name of Organization: American Optometric Association

Total Membership: 21,000

Address: 243 North Lindbergh Blvd.

St. Louis, MO 63141

Phone Number: (314) 991-4100

Contact Person: Stephen C. Miller, O.D.

American Optometric Association

243 North Lindbergh Blvd.

St. Louis, MO 63141

Input Generation: Special project team developed recommendations, with input

provided by Board of Trustees, Executive Committee and staff.

TOPIC I: Employment/Unemployment/Underemployment

ISSUES: Visual disorders are the second leading handicapping condition in the

United States. The incidence and prevalence of visual disorders and disabilities in this country have resulted in high economic and social costs. A 1972 study by the National Eye Institute estimated that visual disorders contributed to a \$2.6 billion dollar loss of earnings. If undetected and untreated, visual disorders can lead to reduced employee efficiency and performance, frustration, an obstacle to advancement and a safety risk to the employee. Severe visual handicaps can even restrict or prevent the

obtaining of suitable employment.

How can we prevent undetected and untreated visual disorders from contributing to unemployment, underemployment and on-the-job injuries? Early detection and treatment in many cases can substantially improve the employability, performance and safety of an individual worker. High priority needs to be given to comprehensive vision care services, including preventive and rehabilitative care, in all federal and state health care programs, including any national health insurance program that may be enacted.

TOPIC II: Health-Preventive Care and Health Education

ISSUES: Knowledge and understanding of good vision and health habits is an important part of preventive care. The more one is aware of their eyes and vision and what factors may contribute to vision problems, the more likely they are to practice preventive vision care. Unfortunately, too many individuals take good vision for granted, or fail to realize that how they use and care for their eyes can significantly affect their present and future visual abilities. Vision health education and preventive care programs need to be made available for all children and their parents or guardians. The earlier that vision problems are detected and preventive care begun, the greater the chance that visual handicaps can be reduced

or eliminated leading to a more productive and enjoyable life.



TOPIC III: Care of the Elderly - Continuing Productive Life Styles

ISSUES:

Good vision plays a significant role in the ability of the elderly to maintain productive and satisfying life styles. The ability to read, sew, drive, participate in hobbies and even to move about without assistance can be affected by the existence of untreated vision problems. But early detection and treatment of vision problems can return the elderly to self-sufficient and productive living. Unfortunately, costs or availability of services may frequently prevent or forestall the seeking of needed care. Health care programs for the aged, particularly Medicare, need to be expanded to include coverage for all needed vision care services and optical aids.

TOPIC IV: Education - Vision and Its Relationship to the Learning Disabled Child

ISSUES:

Nearly 80% of all learning experiences are dependent on vision. This relates not only to a child's ability to see clearly but also to properly perceive and understand what is seen. Various visual skills such as eye focusing, coordination and control, if improperly developed, can affect a child's ability in reading and learning. Greater emphasis needs to be placed on understanding the role of vision problems in the development of learning disabilities. Programs for the diagnosis and remediation of learning disabilities need to give adequate attention to the evaluation of vision functions.

TOPIC V: Family Crises - Juvenile Delinquency

ISSUES:

In today's visually oriented world, a close relationship exists between vision and school achievement, vision and social development and vision and delinquency. Too often a visual problem may contribute to a young person's leaving school - all before any vision screening or vision care has been attempted. A majority of school dropouts and juvenile delinquents have one deficiency in common: a reading problem. The 1960 White House Conference on Children and Youth reported that 80% of the delinquents studied had learning difficulties, specifically in reading, and poor vision was found to be a contributing factor in 50% of these cases.

The child who has an undetected vision problem is likely to have problems in reading and attending to school work. These problems may, in turn, lead to behavior problems. Evaluations of vision and vision performance need to be included as a part of all school health programs.



ORTHOPSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION INC.

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR Marion F. Langer, Ph.D.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES
NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES
PRIORITY REPORTING FORM

American Orthopsychiatric Association 7600 individual members 1775 Broadway, New York, NY 10019; 212/586-5690

Contact person: Dr. Marion F. Langer, Executive Director Input generated at meeting of Board Executive Committee - January 14, 1980 and February 11, 1980

Topic: Families and Their Mental Health

Issue: Basic Essentials for Development and Maintenance of the Mental Health of Family Members

Policy Recommendations

- Need for an economy based adequate maintenance of employment for family workers.
- 2. Eradication of inconsistencies and contradictions in federal programs for families.
- 3. Consolidation of programs from various departments into a unified administration.
- 4. Development and maintenance of necessary support systems to family functioning. Among these are: visiting housekeeper services; day care services for young children and for the elderly; income supports related to standards set at the poverty level and adaptable to changes in the economy; flexible working hours for parents; after-school programs for children of working mothers; neighborhood programs for pre-school and adolescent children, and the elderly.
- 5. Parents should have the right of choice as to size of their family. Statement made by the Association on this issue is as follows:

"In 1973 the Supreme Court of the U.S. guaranteed the freedom of all women to choose abortion as one alternative to the resolution of an unwanted/unplanned pregnancy.

Any action which reduces reproductive freedom of choice:

57th ANNUAL MEETING April 7-11, 1980 Toronto, Ontario Theme: Economics of Mental Health — Political Origins and Clinical Implications



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- a) places women denied safe termination of preguancy at increased mental and physical health risk.
- b) places children born to women who would have chosen abortion at increased mental and physical health risk.

Therefore, the American Orthopsychiatric Association in the interest of public welfare opposes <u>all</u> constitutional amendments, legislation and regulations curtailing family planning and abortion services to any segment of the population.

We recognize that, de facto, such curtailment is discrimination against the poor and denies reproductive freedom of choice to all women."





AMERICAN PERSONNEL AND GUIDANCE ASSOCIATION

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRICRITY FORM

Name of Organization:

American Personnel and Guidance Association

Total Membership:

40,000

Address:

Two Skyline Place, Suite 400

5203 Leesburg Pike

Falls Church, Virginia 22041

Phone Number:

703-820-4700

Contact Person:

Dr. Lawrence Winkler

700 New Hampshire Avenue, N. W.

Washington, D. C. 20037

202-338-7019

Input Generation:

Our President, Dr. Mary Maples asked me to prepare

a Position Statement

TOPIC:

Family Counseling

ISSUE:

In what ways should counseling be promoted and made available for

families?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

 Family counseling should be available to all families regardless of race or socio-economic status.

2. The public school is the natural locus for a program of this type since all children pass through this system and the school is a community center.

3. The public schools have in place/on site trained counselors

who are accepted by families as helping.

4. The "threat" of stigma associated with seeking psychiatric help is eliminated.

5. Cooperation through a public relations campaign can and must

be sought through local and state school boards.

6. Additional training in family counseling through workshops should be encouraged and supported by joint school board APGA liaison.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- The Department of Education should develop and initiate a public relations campaign to promote recognition and acceptance of family counseling as part of public school counselors "normal" duties.
- Local and state mental health clinics should be mandated to cooperate with school systems in a consulting relationship.
 One day per week loan of a psychologist/psychiatrist to the local high school would be adequate for case review.
- 3. School system counselors should be surveyed regarding current level of training with this type of activity.
- 4. Community leaders (labor, church, business, legal, etc.) should be encouraged to provide resources and input to the program.
- 5. The court system should use the family counseling services of the school as a first resource for students encountering difficulties with the law (stealing, delinquency, run-aways, prostitution, etc.).
- 6. Local and statewide evaluation systems should be required.
 Local, state and national data banks would be available for research regarding theory, technique and media that were successful.

STRATEGY REQUIREMENTS:

- 1. APGA should encourage all members to lobby through their local, state and national elected officials.
- 2. Each state should hold semi-annual conferences to share stretegies and techniques.
- 3. Local, state, and national labor, business and professional associations should be educated to the need for and benefits of such a program. They should be encouraged to contribute assets of money, public relations, and "know-how" in the area of organization and administration of campaigns to reach and motivate the public to action.
- 4. Maintain open communication with the Parent-Teacher Association and use this resource to promote counseling services.
- 5. Courses in family and parenting should be part of the regular curriculum. They are as much a "back to basics" issue as reading, writing and arithmetic.
- 6. Courses in human sexuality need to be added to the curriculum for the same reasons as No. 5 above. Parents have been great failures, to date, in this area.





WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION 1200 SEVENTEENTH STREET, N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036

Total Membership

: 50,000

Telephone: (Area Code 202) - 833-7600

Contact Person.

: Virginia E. O'Leary

Input Generation

: Staff responsible for co-ordinating APA's efforts on behalf of children, youth and families consulted with over 100 psychologists in many worksettings with a variety of responsibilities relevant to children and their families. These psychologists represented the many Divisions of APA concerned family-related issues

from a psychological perspective.

TOPIC: Changing Family Systems and Structures in the 1980's.

ISSUE: The changing demographic characteristics of the population with regard to age, martial status, employment, mobility patterns, and sex roles necessitate a critical reexamination of the traditional concept of the American family with regard to both its systemic and structural characteristics.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. It should be the policy of federal agencies allocating funds for research relevant to family functioning and structure to increase support available for longitudinal studies focusing on changing patterns of family constellations throughout the life cycle. Among the variables to be considered are shifts in societal values regarding marriage, sex role socialization, and the significance of children within the family. Each of these issues needs to be addressed both within and across cultural groups.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. NIMH, NICHD, NSF and other federal agencies should increase the levels of support targeted for longitudinal studies to address the above questions.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS: To be developed by the delegates to the White House Conference on Families

TOPIC: Prevention of the Creation of High Risk Families

ISSUE: Dramatic increases in the incidence of divorce, teenage pregnancy, child abuse and neglect, as well as the availability of technology resulting in the survival of birth defective infants and children and adults disabled after birth highlight the necessity for developing means of preventing the creation of families "at risk".

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. It should be the policy of the federal government to provide comprehensive promotional and preventive mental health services to aid families in coping with stresses that would render them at risk.
- 2. The federal government should mandate educational programs beginning in junior high school aimed at providing students with the resources, both factual and strategic, to deal with familial stress throughout the life cycle. Such educational efforts should also be available to adults under the rubric of continuing education.



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PROGRAMMATIC RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. HEW, NIMH and other federal agencies should be encouraged to support research directed toward assessing the effects of critical life events such as divorce, widowhood, and illness on the dynamics of family interactions.
- 2. Federal funds should be provided for the screening and early identification of children physically and psychologically at risk.
- 3. Federal funds should be provided for the development of intervention strategies, based on psychological principles, aimed at dealing with violence in families and the effects of that violence on all family members, including grandparents and extended kin. Examples of family violence include spouse battering, child abuse and neglect, incest and abuse of aged adults.
- 3. The identification of special populations potentially at risk necessitates the development of training programs for professionals involved in the delivery of services to these groups to equip them to deal optimally with the needs of such groups.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS: To be developed by the delegates to the White House Conference on Families.

TOPIC: Availability of Quality Day Care Services

ISSUE: As increasing number of women with children, both married and single, are forced by economic factors or voluntarily elect to enter the workforce the provision of quality day care services is critical to the health and well being of families.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. It should be the policy of the federal government to provide accessible and quality child-care and school/day programs for all families in which the primary caretaker(s) is employed.
- 2. The process of establishing standards for child-care services should include a thorough examination of the scientific evidence available to direct such efforts.
- 3. The federal government nould provide a tax rebate to industries that locate quality day care facilities on the work premises.
- 4. The federal government should provide day care programs structured to include parenting education for the adults who utilize them.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. HEW and other federal agencies should continue to support research directed toward assessing the impact of day care on children and their families.
- The HEW Day Care Requirements should address the critical importance
 of trained, experienced caregivers in providing quality care to
 children, recognizing that older citizens constitute a significant
 resource for this purpose.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

To be developed by the delegates to the White House Conference on Families



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from



National Headquarters Washington, D.C. 20006 (202) 737-8300

Membership: 3,108 Chapters

Contact Person: Mrs. Phillip M. Knox, Jr., National Chairman of Volunteers
Input Generation: The national chairman of volunteers and an Ad Hoc Committee
identified the issues and prepared the recommendations which were approved by the
Vice Presidents responsible for the services providing input.

TOPIC: Families and Human Needs (Health)

ISSUE: In what ways should lifestyle-preventive health behaviors be promoted in order to strengthen family structure and self reliance?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: The federal government should --

- 1. Promote and provide preventive health and fitness education for its employees.
- 2. Coordinate health education components of federal agencies.
- 3. Explore financial and peer incentives for practicing preventive health habits.
- 4. Expand enforcement of environmental health/safety standards to protect families.
- PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: 1. Allocate funds for the Office of Health Information and Health Promotion, H.E.W., to expand research in health behavior change education.
 - 2. Support ACTION programs to train volunteers in health education/health advocacy.
 - 3. Increase funds for public school (K-12) comprehensive health education.
- STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS: 1. Sponsor conferences of voluntary and public agencies and institutions for networking community preventive health services.
 - 2. Sponsor hearings for insurance companies and businesses to encourage financial and/or peer support incentives for practicing preventive health habits.

TOPIC: Families and Major Institutions.

ISSUE: In what ways should supportive services to the 2 million military members and their families be strengthened to minimize the negative impact of separation and transfer and give recognition to the changing role of women?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: It should be the policy of the federal government: 1. To support the health and welfare needs of families of military members wherever they may be located and to the extent that resources can be mobilized.

- 22...To identify on a continuing basis immediate and long-range needs of military families and to support efforts that would strengthen military family life.
- 3. To regularly assess the impact of legislation, military regulations/policies on military families, particularly as they impact on changing role of women and on family stability
- PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: 1. Each branch of service should be required to assess, on a regular basis, the needs of military families; identify existing, potential and needed resources; and develop plans and strategies to meet the most pressing needs.
 - 2. Include in the DoD budget, funds to develop a service delivery system, similar to Navy Family Service Centers, in each branch of service.
 - 3. Create a family education office in the DoD to develop and/cr disseminate guides on consumer protection, credit buying, child and spouse abuse, tenant/landlord rights, and provide guidance on base-centered family life education programs.
 - 4. Engage in an outreach effort to inform authorized dependents not living with the sponsor about their benefits and provide them with educational literature proviously available only to those living with sponsor.



- STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS: Conference follow-up staff should: 1. Encourage the formation of a coalition of agencies that provide services to military families for the purposes of advocating on behalf of military families and developing strategies for collaborative service delivery mechanisms.
 - 2. Contact congressional Armed Forces Committees; the Secretary of Defense and Joint Chiefs of Staff to inform them of conference findings and to explain the recommendations.

TOPIC: Philanthropy and the Voluntary Sector.

- ISSUE: In what ways should the role and participation of voluntary organizations in the delivery of community services be extended as a means of involving families and family members in a community response to human, environmental and economic needs?
- POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: The federal government should: 1. Promote and encourage voluntary organizations to expand their role in service delivery systems by providing specific guidelines for participation.
 - 2. Prescribe in the Federal Register the use of community voluntary organizations in program development and implementation.
 - 3. Apprise federal agencies of service delivery models available through voluntary organizations.
 - 4. Promote service by volunteers in conjunction with federal strategies for service delivery.
- PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: 1. Promote and distribute extensively publications of HEW and ACTION which identify present and potential service delivery models utilizing volunteers.
 - 2. Allocate funds to ACTION, et al to expand research data collection and assistance to voluntary organizations in collaborative development and utilization of volunteers in delivery of community services.
 - 3. Specify the use of voluntary organizations in service delivery in all appropriate grants.
- STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS: Sponsor meetings of public and voluntary agencies to encourage coordinated mobilization of volunteers for federally funded community services.

TOPIC: Families: Challenges and Responsibilities.

- ISSUE: In what ways can supportive services for youth be coordinated and funded by government and community sources to be more accessible, and effective?
- POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: 1. Federal policy should inter-relate youth support services authorized under different legislation and titles within existing legislation.
 - 2. Private non profit organizations should be considered as partners in this policy.
- PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: 1. Reauthorize <u>Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Act, 1974, and</u> Amendments, 1977.
 - 2. Develop rules and regulations for Public Law 94-142 to inter-relate the needs of the handicapped with the broader social, economic and political prerogatives for independent living.
 - 3. Implement the President's Youth Education and Employment Initiatives (1) by consolidation of programs under the Youth Employment and Demonstration Project Act and coordination of sections of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) and (2) by concentrated support (similar to ESEA Title I) for special needs school districts.
 - 4. Regularly schedule the Vice President's Inter Agency Committee on Youth.
 - 5. Reauthorize the Runaway Youth Act.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS: 1. Congressional testimony.

- 2. Identify pilot projects as feasible models.
- 3. Foster collaboration among private non-profit organizations.
- 4. Compare United States approaches to coordination with that of other countries.



AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

1225 CONNECTICUT AVENUE NW ■-WASHINGTON, DC ■ 20036 ■ (202) 785-3255

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES
NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

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Patrick J. Conklin President-Elect

Keith F. Mulrooney Executive Director

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Ralph R. Widner

Richard H. Wilson

Arthur G. Will

Dona Wolf

Name of Organization: American Society for Public Administration

Total Membership : 16,778

Address

: 1225 Connecticut Avenue, NW Suite 300

Washington, DC 20036

Phone Number : (202) 785-3255

Contact Person : Marcy Albin

Director of Program Development (address and number same as above)

Input Generation : Letters were sent to the different sections

and committees of our organization and the Committee on Aging Policy and Administration sampled their membership and responded to

our request.

TOPIC: Public Incentives and Support of Natural Systems for the

Economically, Physically, Psychologically and/or Socially

Impaired Elderly.

ISSUE: Deinstitutionalization has long been a catch word of human services planners for some time. However, when the natural support systems (families, neighborhoods, churches, etc.) accept responsibility for older persons, then most public supports which would be available for institutional care are no longer accessible. As this situation severely

hampers family response for the needs of older persons, especially in relationship to the White House Conference on Families, the issue becomes one of public policy, and subsequently one of administration, which is a major concern of the American Society for Public Administration.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The Committee on Aging Policy and Administration recommends that it should become a policy of the federal government to find and develop better interfacing between the natural support systems (families, neighborhoods, churches, etc.) for helping accept responsibility for our older americans and still allow for public support especially in deinstitutionalizing cases.

41st National Conference on Public Administration ● April 13-16, 1980, San Francisco, California



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PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. In the development and distribution of funds, we need to consider the appropriate and most sensible systems of support; hopefully a combination of the public incentives for support and the natural support systems could be developed.
- 2. The Federal Government needs to work with the local and state governments in developing sound public policies and administrative procedures for management of these programs at these levels to assure proper delivery of support and services.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. The American Society for Public Administration has 103 chapters distributed across the country and some might be eager to work with the White House Conference on this issue as a mechanism for coordination.
- 2. The conference staff should feel free to contact the National Office of ASPA to receive listings of conferences, chapter presidents, and also for information on our relevant sections and committees, primarily the Committee on Aging Policy Administration, for obtaining help in expanding on this policy.
- 3. Conference officials should establish contact with the other appropriate associations and organizations which deal with aging and the family, to allow for better interfacing and expertise of the relationship to the family and impact of the alderly on the family
- lationship to the family and impact of the elderly on the family.
- 4. The Conference on Families should look to the ASPA staff for helping to disseminate results and policies into the communities to establish good sound public policy and administrative management of the aging program in the communities.



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WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Name of Organization: AMERICAN WOMEN'S CLERGY ASSOCIATION

TOTAL MEMBERSHIP: 16,000

ADDRESS: 214 P STREET N.W.

D.C. 20001

PHONE NUMBER: (202) 797-7460

CONTACT PERSON: THE REV. IMAGENE STEWART, NATIONAL CHAIRPERSON

214 P STREET N.W.

D.C. 20001 202-797-7460

INPUT GENERATION: OUR CROSS COUNTRY NETWORK APPOINTED A COMMITTEE OF 29 MEMBERS

OF THE ORDAINED CLERGY (women). The recommendation was passed a

at our annual meeting held during BLACK HISTORY MONTH Feb. 15,1980

with 5600 Women clergy present and voting on the issue

TOPIC: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

ISSUE: WHY DOES AGENCIES WITHIN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EXCLUDE BLACK WOMEN WHEN

WHEN IT COMES TO GRANTS, ADVISORY BORRDS ETC. ON THE ISSUE OF SHELTERS ?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: SET UP A MEETING WITH SECY PATRICA HARRIS OF HEW, SAM BROWN

OF ACTION, DEPT. OF JUSTICE (LEAA) and any other agency

concern with Domestic violence

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: HEAR WHAT THEY HAVE TO SAY AND REACT TO IT

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS: CONTACT THE CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS ON THIS PROBLEM





AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION

SUITE 850 . 1411 K STREET, N.W. . WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005 . (202) 638-6447

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Name of Organization: Americans for Democratic Action

Total Membership:

55,000

Address:

1411 K Street, N.W., #850, Washington, D.C. 20005

Phone Number:

(202) 638-6447

Contact:

Harry Margolis

Input Generation:

All ADA policy is made by the ADA annual convention,

National Board or Executive Committee.

ISSUE: Full Employment

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: The most important single factor in the mental health of children and the stability of families is the job security of their parents. The elimination of job insecurity must be made the highest priority in any program for families.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: We recommend complete implementation of the Humphrey-Hawkins Full-Employment Act and the pursuit of economic policies that guarantes a full-employment economy.

ISSUE: Poverty

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: Along with job insecurity, poverty does more to break up families and cause terrible pressures on children than does any other single factor. We recommend an incomes policy that guarantees an adequate income for families in which the breadwinner cannot work (or cannot work full-time) due to disabilities or yourng children at home.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: We recommend the enactment of the Administration welfare reform proposals.

ISSUE: Health Care

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: There is no reason families should suffer through illness that can be avoided through adequate health care. And there is no reason that whole families -- children and parents alike -- must pay the often exorbitant cost of care for unavoidable illnesses and accidents. We must institute a universal health insurance program for all Americans.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: We recommend enactment of the Kennedy-Waxman national health insurance bill.



ISSUE: Housing

policy recommendations: Families need warm, clean homes in which to live. Neither poverty nor discrimination should be allowed to prevent families from acquiring or renting decent housing. We must strengthen our fair housing laws and expand our housing programs.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: We urge prompt enactment of the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1979 (H.R. 2540 and S. 506), which would provide the Secretary of HUD with cease and desist powers, authorize HUD referrals to the Department of Justice and prohibit redlining and discrimination against handicapped persons. We also recommend expansion of HUP and FmHA programs that serve the poor and better maintenance of public housing projects.

ISSUE: Rights of Children and Youth

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: Families must not be broken up by laws which treat children differently from adults. A child should not lose her/his freedom or be taken from parental custody for acts which would not be crimes for adults, such as truancy or running away from home. There is no rational basis to support differences in procedural rights between the adult and juvenile system. Children should have all the procedural rights guaranteed to adults under the Constitution.

The state should remove a child from parental custody if there is an immediate and substantial danger to the child's health and there is another home which is superior to parental custody. Where this condition does not exist, the state should use its resources to aid the parents in maintaining the child in his/her home. Where there is no hope of returning a child to his/her natural parents, the state should seek permanent placement of the child rather than temporary foster care settings which frequently do irreparable psychological damage and deprive a child or youth of her/his right to a home.

**This should be typed in this format on the official stationery of organization submitting this paper. A POSITION PAPER on the Family for:

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

idress: BCX				
				7 20 7
hone Number:	16-328-	4610		
ontact Person:	REV. ROI	VMARR		

- Issue: 1) Family must be defined as: A family consists of persons who are related by a legal marriage between unrelated (by blood) individuals of the opposite sex and the children of this relationship. The extension of this relationship is to be called the extended family and includes the second generation descendants, offsprings, and relatives by blood or marriage of the individuals who are the basis of the legal marriage. Included in both definitions of family is the legally adopted individual. All other groups of people living together are to be regarded as Cooperatively Operating Groups (C.O.G.s).
 - 2) Parental Rights: Parents are the primary educators of their children and their legal and moral protectors. No agent of government should interfere with the right of a parent to freely choose the education, religious training, moral guidance or health care of the child.
 - 3) <u>Children's Rights</u>: Every child has the right to have parental rights strictly protected so that when they reach the stage of parenthood their rights as parents will be secure.
 - The Child Abuse: All children have a right not to be ABUSED and it is of PRIMARY IMPORTANCE that the term child abuse is not used against families who are acting in the child's best interest. The child's best interest must include a recognition of the families' standards and conduct of life as decided by the family. For example, spanking should not be considered child abuse when administered in a reasonable manner. Also, any family has the right to expose their child to the religion of the parent's choice as long as the child is a minor.
 - 5) Government Programs/Community Welfare: All programs providing aid to families should be locally controlled and developed within the community in which the recipients of such aid reside. Families should be encouraged to seek means of self help and religious and volunteer organizations in the community should be encouraged to respond to the family in need.



- 6) Government role in family life: The right of a family to govern itself free from any government regulations should be jealously cherished and protected. The government should protect the family's right to privacy, protect it from any threat to life at any age beginning with conception and ending with death and enforce the legal protections guaranteed it's citizens as established by the country's legal documents, ie., the American Declaration of Independence and the American Constitution.
- 7) Child Care: Every effort should be made to insure that a pre-school child is daily cared for by one of its parents. If outside child services are necessary on a regular basis we recommend a tax incentive to the family that places such child in the care of a member of the extended family, a block relative of the child, this will keep the child in the family group even though the need arises for regular separation from both parents.
- Policy Recommendations: It should be the policy of the Federal Government not to interfere with the family's autonomy in all matters except those which involve the protection of the family from foreign invasion.
- Program Recommendations: All programs dealing with aid to families should be local programs and available to those who seek them but never imposed on individuals or families or C.O.G.s who do not seek this aid.
- Strategy REcommendations: This conference should conclude with a commitment to encourage local people to work out their local problems in their own communities free from any Federal involvement, thus encouraging individual freedoms, initiati and a less expensive, less bureaucratic response to situations where a family feels the need for outside aid.





ASOCIACION DE CIUDADANOS IMPEDIDOS DE PUERTO RICO, INC. (ASSOCIATION FOR THE HANDICAPPED CITIZENS OF P.R. INC.)

H—3 Residencial La Guadalupe Ponce, Puerto Rico 00731 (809) 843-7756

DIRECTORES
JOSE R. OLIVERAS

Pres.—Trees.

RAMONITA RODRIGUEZ

Vice—Pres.—Sec.

IVETTE HERNANDEZ

Sub—Sec.

MEMBERS
ANGELICA MATOS
JUAN ROORIGUEZ
CARMEN BARBOSA
JEANNETTE LOPEZ

W-H-C-F National Organization Issues
Priority Reporting Form
Association for the Handicapped Citizens
Of Puerto Rico, Incorporated
H-3 Residencial La Guadalupe
Ponce, Puerto Rico 00731
(809) 843-7756

Contact: José Rodriguez Oliveras, Pres.

Our recommendations were generated and approved by the vote of the Executive Board. Following your guidelines in the Guide for National Organizations was called a meeting in which after discussing several issues we selected the one we thought was the more important in order to bring about betterment and protection to the family and at the same time make it healthier to secure its preservation.

The Issue Selected was: Families and Economic Well-Being, in particular the Topic on Economic Assistance.

As a policy for the government agencies we do suggest that a more broad and real participation is given to the citizenship, in all matters in which one way or the other may affect the families.

On the matter of Program Recommendations the most important is to get legislators to care and produce the kind of legislation that may provide for the real presence of his constituents in all policy makings so that they

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REHABILITACION: ESPERANZA DE MAS DE UNA GENERACION
JOSE R. OLIVERAS



may have the insights, needs and real concern of the communities before legislation is enacted and found out later how these go against the form of living, interests and goals of the same. If legislation is enacted to care for the proper care of the community there is no doubt that it will bring more and better understanding among all. And this may secure and preserve and at the same time strengthen the oldest and most important society in existence: The Family; that is very weak and in danger.

Strategy Recommendations we do believe are the main bone of any positive action, both, on programs and policies of both Public and Private Institutions. At his point if the proper concern is not shown by the politicians, it means that is time to move and be heard and the community must organize and start a sort of education program for the legislators, LOBBYING, work together with the politicians and to achieve real power communities may constitute in political blocks. And for sure we will get things moving.



WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY REPORTING FORM

Organization name: ASOCIACION NACIONAL PRO PERSONAS MAYORES

Total membership: 1,000

Address: 3875 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 401

Los Angeles, California 90010 🔨

Area code & telephone number: L.A. (213)487-1922

Washington, D.C. (202)466-3595

Organizational contact person: Carmela G. Lacayo

National Executive Director

The input was generated through Board of Directors and Staff recommendations:

The five major issues, along with our recommendations, facing facing Hispanic families as the Asociacion sees them are the following:

- 1. A marked reluctance exists among Hispanic persons to present themselves to accept even such aid as is now made available by the government, this because of a generalized fear of governmental authority in particular, an apprehension over supposedly hostile enforcement of immigration laws. Recommendation: special approaches should be devised addressed to these endemic concerns within the enclaves of Hispanic population with the purpose of relieving them of such fears.
- 2. The myth that Hispanic older persons are not to be worried about because they live in relatively secure extended family situations is called into question by the sparse demographic data in existence which indicate that less than 10% of the Hispanic elderly live in families where the head of the household is younger than 65. This situation does not however, arise from a lack of desire on the part of families to help their aging members; it arises instead from economic strains Hispanic families encounter in providing for their older people. Recommendation: government should take into account the cohesive, potentially supportive structure internal to Hispanic cultural groups and thus, working largely through the self-help capabilities of aid recipients, rely on already existing private arrangements.





- 3. Hispanic families regard their elders with reverence and thus tend to adopt extended family arrangements when ecc-omically possible rather than to place aging members in welfare homes. Persons from the family group similarly fill the posttion of baby-sitter when there are children in the home, Recommendation: this unique family arrangement ought to be encouraged. The government might promote such salutary arrangements by a variety of facilitating contributions in terms of budget sharing.
- Many Hispanic familes have low incomes: 21% live below the poverty level. Studies have shown that approximately 70% of the Hispanic population have completed less the five years of schooling. Because of their low educational attainment they tend to gratitate to less desirable jobs. In 1970 the average income for males was \$4,234.00 and for females \$2,645.00. Only 9½ of the males and less than 1% of the Hispanic females earned more than \$8,000.00. Meagerness of education works moreover, to the detriment of the family in a number of collateral ways. Security forms, regulations, and operations for example presume some substantial degree of education. They further presume that education had occured in English. Recommendation: bilingualism should be mandatory at relevant levels of government. But more basically, emphasis must be placed generally upon effective bilingual education within the Hispanic community.
- Income maintenance of the family is the key problem. The 5. condition of the elderly poses that problem in its most acute Their lot is a day to day existence on fixed, low incomes whose primary sources are social security and supplemental security income. In spite of the fact that Hispanics, because of poverty tend to enter the labor force at an earlier age and attempt to remain actively employed in their later years - at minimal salaries throughoutthe elder Hispanic is ordinarily forced to retire because of mandatory retirement rules. Worse, he frequently finds that he is not able to collect unemployment insurance or other benefits due him because the employer had never enrolled him in the first place. Recommendation: OASI, SSI, and Medicare should not be considered the sole focus for government appropriations for the elderly. The Social Security Administration ought, moreover, respect and allow for the socio-cultural circumstances of its clients by mandating that social security offices, where appropriate, have bilingual capability, and that all such offices be provided with forms and public information pamphlets in both Spanish and English.



WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Name of Organization: Association for the Care of Children in Hospitals

Total Membership: 2500

Address: 3615 Wisconsin Avenue

Washington, D. C. 20016

Phone Number: 202/244-1801

Contact Person: Beverley H. Johnson

Executive Director

Input Generation: Statement prepared, reviewed and approved by Central Office

Staff and by Executive Board of the Association.

TOPIC: Family Involvement in Health Care for Children

ISSUE: The minimum standards to which hospitals must adhere in order to adequately

meet the psychosocial needs of children and families.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. There should be no restrictions on parent visiting hours. While maintaining guidelines for proper infection control, hospitals should develop policies allowing siblings to visit.

- Accommodations for a parent to room in with his/her hospitalized child should be provided. Sleeping facilities for parents of children in intensive care or a neonatal unit should be provided within or near the hospital.
- 3. There must be programs and professional staff to prepare children and parents before hospitalization and before medical or surgical procedures, and to support them emotionally during and after these potentially distressing events.
- 4. Hospitals must provide a professionally staffed Child Life program which seeks to promote optimum development of children, adolescents and families, to maintain normal living patterns, and to minimize psychological trauma.
- 5. Parent education programs should be expanded and offered regularly in hospitals and ambulatory settings.
- 6. Pediatric facilities in urban areas should have no less than 20 beds and an annual occ. pancy rate no less than 70%. Rural child health should be centralized to a degree which offers quality pediatric services balanced with the need for accessibility and for the involvement of parents.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

 The Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals should incorporate the above requirements in their regulations for accreditation for a pediatric facility.



ii.

- 2. Appropriateness Reviews conducted by Health System Agencies should include evaluation of the hospitals' ability to meet the child's developmental needs and those of the family.
- 3. The Certificate of Need program of the Health System Agencies must consider the quality of both physical and psychosocial care before accepting or vetoing proposals for pediatric facilities development.
- 4. The Select Panel for the Promotion of Child Health should incorporate these minimum requirements for hospitals in their national child health policy report.
- 5. Third party reimbursement, private and/or government, should provide payment for these essential psychosocial services for hospitalized children.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Concerned parents and health professionals are urged to write hospital administrators urging the implementation of appropriate psychosocial care programs at hospitals in their communities.
- 2. Conference follow-up staff should contact the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals to recommend that specific requirements for psychosocial care for children and families be included in their accreditation process.
- Conference follow-up staff, parents, and health professionals should contact regional and local Health System Agencies to ensure that the ability to provide the components of psychosocial care are included in all pediatric health plans.
- 4. Conference follow-up staff should contact the Select Panel for the Promotion of Child Health to ensure that developmental needs and family needs are reflected in their national child health policy statement.

SUMMARY:

Humanizing health care must become a primary concern of today's health care provider and consumer alike. Humanizing care for children is even more important, not only because of the vulnerability of the child, but also because attitudes which the child forms towards the health care system are usually maintained throughout life, are often eventually passed on to his or her children, and thus affect the next generation of families.

When psychosocial support systems are built into the delivery of care, and when parents are recognized as a valuable resource, physical recovery is hastened, and there are fewer psychological problems. Attention to the human side of medicine must become an integral part of diagnosis and treatment. This is not just good medical practice: it is also cost effective. Humanizing health care is preventive medicine in its finest sense.





Association of Couples For Marriage Enrichment, Inc.

459 South Church Street
P. Q. Box 10596
Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27108
919 - 724-1526

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> Jerry and Hum Hill (Western USA)

John and Martha Jane Starr (Midwestern USA)

> Marie and Rubin Smith (Canada)

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Catron

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Sell

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Alice and Hampton
Morgan

ACME's Recommendations to the WHCF

February 12, 1980

W-H-C-F National Organization Issues Priority Reporting Form From Association of Couples for Marriage Enrichment, Inc. Membership: 4000

P. C. Box 10596, Winston-Salem, N. C. 27108 (919) 724-1526

Contact person:

Hampton Morgan

Alice Morgan (alternate)

Statement prepared by President Couple and circulated to members of Board of Directors for approval

OUR PRINCIPLES - WHAT WE BELIEVE

- l. The quality of relationships in any human community depends, above all other contributing factors, on the quality of relationships in the families that make up that community. The family, in the simplest terms, is a factory that manufactures people and feeds them out to replace those in the community who grow old and die. It is primarily in the family that social behavior is learned. Most social pathology crime, maladjustment, personality disorder, etc. results from family malfunction.
- 2. The quality of relationships in any family depends, above all else, on the quality of relationships between those who establish that family. This, in the great majority of cases, is a marital dyad. One man and one woman achieving a loving companionship together model the basic unity of human society at its best.
- 3. This basic unit requires and deserves all the help and support that can be made available to it. Really good marriages generally lead to really good families, and these provide the community with mature, responsible and creative citizens.
- 4. A host of other programs and services can be made available to families. But whatever else we do, if we fail to support and undergird the marital dyad, we are building without a sound foundation.

OUR POLICY - WHAT WE RECOMMEND

From these basic beliefs ACME derives the following policies:

- 1. Remedial services to marriages and families, while necessary and commendable, are not enough. To wait until people are in trouble, and then try to reverse damage and alienation that could have been prevented, is an inadequate strategy.
- 2. Therefore it should be a major goal to match our remedial services to families with corresponding preventive services worker for worker, dollar for dollar, as soon as possible. Only when we do this shall we stop at its source the



steady flow of family dysfunction that is undermining our communities.

3. Primary preventive servi to families are services offered to two or more persons already involved, or about to be involved, in a family relationship which is not yet in trouble, but which could be in trouble in the future unless insights, resources, and skills are provided that would not otherwise be available.

OUR FAITH - CAN IT BE DONE?

This is the critical question. Our view is that it would not have been possible in the past, but that in the last decade new knowledge and new resources have become available which are now beginning to make it possible. Effective enrichment policy would include:

- 1. Premarital and neomarital enrichment. While traditional "marriage preparation" has been somewhat discredited by recent follow-up studies, evidence is mounting that the first year of marriage is the critical time, when either positive or negative interaction patterns take shape which largely determine the future of the relationship. Appropriate intervention here can, we believe, be highly effective.
- 2. Marital enrichment through the life cycle. Our program, involving now thousands of couples, has convinced us that many marriages can be significantly and even dramatically changed, and new and promising relational growth initiated. Research evidence of this is now becoming available.
- . 3. Marital enrichment leads naturally to improved parent-child relationships and to whole family enrichment. This represents a sequential process beginning anywhere else than with the marital dyad is less effective.
- 4. The key to this process is the positive development of inherent relational potential, providing marriages and families with effective "coping systems" based on skills which many of them presently lack particularly more effective communication systems, understanding of the processes of relational growth through behavioral change, and the ability to make creative use of conflict and anger as raw materials.

CONCLUSION

We recognize that the White House Conference on Families will deal with a wide spectrum of issues that urgently need attention. But we believe in all seriousness that unless more active support is given to the basic shift, now only in its earliest beginnings, from the remedial to the preventive emphasis in our services to families, a national opportunity for major progress will have been tragically missed.

We stand ready to help in any way we can. Our vision is broad, and our conviction is deep that this is the direction in which we must go if we are to have healthy families and a healthy nation.

On behalf of the ACME Board of Directors.

David Vera Mace

David and Vera Mace (Founders and Presidents)





Association of Family Conciliation Courts

10015 S.W. Terwilliger Blvd., Portland, Oregon 97219

Phone: (503) 244-1185

An international association of judges, counselors, behavioral scientists, and lawyers.

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Me. Meyer Elim

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Cumm. Donald Pike

Mer Warran Witnes

ONNECTICUT Mr Ale I OUISIANA a L. E. He

MIN WESOTA MISSOURI A WEANA had je Joel Ba YE MASKA HEGON Indge Mercedes Deuz Mr. Mules Josep Mr. Dove Walfington

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITY REPORTING FORM

920 Individuals and Organizations

Judge Betty Barteau, Superior Ct., #3, Rm. 406 Contact Person:

City-County Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind. 46201

Fhone: (317) 633-3850

Input Generation: These issues and policy recommendations were developed over a six-month's process which included a questionnaire mailed to all members, approval of a preliminary draft at the Association's DIP STECHNICAL MIDWINTER Meeting in Los Angeles on December 6,7 & 8th, and a final AS. LIANCE & RESEARCH MIDWING OF the death in Innuant 1080 Minutes of the board man EXECUTIVE SELECTOR CIrculation of the draft in January 1980. Minutes of the board meeting will not be available until our next board meeting on May 22nd.

Issue: Because the Family Court, which is the primary institution AC My Desired Moore that touches the divorcing family, has historic ing. Professor Human Briand
1000 House House Human Briand
1000 House House House House
1000 House House House House that touches the divorcing family, has historically been neglected and

> Policy Recommendation: All families should have access to adequate family court services and family counseling services.

Program-Strategy Recommendation: Legislation should provide funds for local jurisdictions to establish family court services, including family conciliation services, custody evaluation services and domestic violence programs. A national institute for interdisciplinary training for judges, attorneys, social workers, family counselors and other mental health professionals should be established. A uniform statistical reporting system in the area of family law and domestic violence services should be required and planning should involve a "systems-approach" to reduce family fragmentation.

Medicare, Medicaid, and private insurance companies should provide for reimbursement for family counseling by qualified vendors to insure availability and use of these services.

Because most funding presently is provided for expensive, Issue: after the fact, residual programs, and crisis intervention services, which in our view is not totally effective, we recommend development of preventive services.

Policy Recommendation: All persons prior to family formation and at critical life junctures should have access to training to prepare for these new roles.

Program and Strategy Recommendation: Legislation should be drafted to provide for the development of relevant, preventive, educational programs at the time of family formation, in schools, and for parents to ***STPRESTIDENTS** teach the roles of "spousing" and "parenting" and lamily childent parents from the state of the state o teach the roles of "spousing" and "parenting" and family enrichment pro-

3. Issue: Because the present service delivery system is piecemeal, irrational, and highly fragmented:

Policy Recommendation: Public and private programs should be co-ordinated to prevent family fragmentation.

Program and Strategy Recommendation: Legislation should provide incentives for local agencies to coordinate and rationalize the service delivery system, including both private and public agencies where they impact the family. National Institute for Family Development to fund demonstration projects, subsidize interdisciplinary training, evaluate programs, monitor the effects of policy on families, and recommend legislation should be established. Community based programs should be encouraged and regional clearing houses developed to further the coordination of services.

4. Issue: Because of the changing nature of families and the emerging of a pluralistic system of family forms, the family is in immense need of support systems. Many social problems, such as child neglect and abuse, and domestic violence are directly related to economic, psychological and social stress:

Policy and Recommendation: Economic, social and cultural stresses should be reduced to permit families to develop and flourish.

Program and Strategy Recommendation: Legislation should be initiated to develop a nationwide system of child care centers for working mothers, also serving as stress centers for families when the caretaker needs "time out." Adequate national health program and a full employment strategy should be provided for all families to reduce economic, psychological and social stress.

5. Issue: Because the state is vigorously enforcing child support and paternity actions, the right of indigent fathers to counsel and to the protection of their legal rights is required, we make the following recommendation:

Policy Recommendation: All family members should have the right to legal counsel.

Program and Strategy Recommendation: Legislation should be created to mandate and fund the right of indigent fathers to be represented by counsel in child support cases ough the same mechanism as is used to support the prosecution of these cases.



WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Total Membership in the United States of The Association of Junior Leagues, Inc.: 229 Junior Leagues

125,000 Individual Members

CONTACT PERSON: Sally Y. Orr, Staff Associate, Program Department

DEVELOPMENT OF POLICY POSITION:

- (1) In 1975, Junior Leagues in 214 communities surveyed local needs pertaining to children and families.
- (2) As a result of the survey, local Leagues developed projects directed at problems identified in five areas: child health, special education, day care, child welfare (including foster care, adoption, and child abuse and neglect) and juvenile justice.
- (3) Delegates attending the Association's 1978 Annual Conference adopted a position statement which authorizes the Association to take action to provide opportunities and services essential for optimal physical, intellectual, emotional, mental and social growth of children.
- (4) Acting upon the recommendation of its Child Advocacy Committee, the Association, at its January 1979 Board Meeting, voted to support legislation in the areas of child health and child welfare.

TOPIC: Child Health

ISSUE: How to provide preventive health services and medical care to children and mothers.

POLICY RECOMMENDATION:

To expand the principles embodied in the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) program and to provide medical coverage to all financially eligible children regardless of family composition and to all financially eligible pregnant women.

(continued)

825 THIRD AVENUE. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022 • (212) 355-4386



Page Two

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION:

Support legislation such as H.R.4962 which would increase the incentives to build outreach for the EPSDT program and establish a national minimum income floor to provide Medicaid coverage for children 0-18 and all financially eligible pregnant women.

STRATEGIES:

- (1) Legislative network established to work for passage of H.R.4962. As of January 21, 1980, 143 Junior Leagues have joined the network. Members of the network are encouraged to contact their Representative or Senators to support the legislation.
- (2) The Association's Child Advocacy Committee developed a list of priorities for CHAP (Child Health Assurance Program) legislation.
- (3) Testimony was submitted on behalf of CHAP to the Subcommittee on Health and the Environment of the House Committee on Interstate Commerce, and to the Senate Finance Committee.
- (4) Regular mailings are sent to legislative network members reporting on developments in Congress pertinent to the legislation.
- (5) Staff member works with other organizations and Congressional aides in building support for legislation.

TOPIC: Child Welfare

ISSUE: In what ways can the present child welfare system be changed to insure permanent and lasting homes for children?

POLICY RECOMMENDATION:

Reform of the foster care system to strengthen family life and provide protection for children in the expansion of subsidized adoption programs.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION:

Passage of strong child welfare bill, such as H.R.3434 as approved by the House Ways and Means Committee on May 7, 1979.

STRATEGIES:

Same strategies used for child welfare as those listed under child health. (Testimony presented by the Association and the Junior League of Wilmington, Delaware, to Subcommittee on Public Assistance and Unemployment Compensation of the House Ways and Means Committee on March 17, 1979. Testimony also submitted to the Senate Finance Committee.)



BIRTHRIGHT Inc. (U.S.A.)



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National Home TACAMA TO HHILL

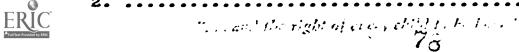
(600) 848-1818

"It is the right of every prognant woman to give birth, ..."

Feb. 12, 1980

		reb. 12, 1900
	se Conference o Organizations l	n Families Ssues Pricrity Form
BIRTHRIGH	T Inc. (U.S.A.)	
Toral Mem	bership:	17,550
Contact P	erson :	Denise Cocciolone 511 Queen St. Woodbury, N.J. 08096 (609)845-4441
Input Gen	eration:	Our organization holds an annual Convention at which time this issue and recommendations were verified. Four hundred of our office directors and Regional Consultants attend.
TOPIC	:	Unplanned pregnancies
ISSUE		Government assistance for positive services throughout pregnancy.
POLICY RE	COMMENDATIONS:	
1.	It should not abortion by re	be Federal Government policy to encourage fraining from offering positive assistance.
2.	be discontinue to be sexually	volvement in contraceptive distribution should ed. It is proving to encourage more young girls active than it is detering which is ultimately unplanned pregnancies.
3.		
4.	••••••	
5.	• • • • • • • • • • •	
PROGRAM R	ecommendations :	
1.	by the Federal	al assistance programs should be made available Government so that women and girls may obtain matal care and delivery services needed.
2.		
3.		••••••
#•	• • • • • • • • • • • •	
5.		••••••
STRATEGY :	RECOMMENDATIONS	· -

1. Conference follow up staff should contact key people working in the area of serving women with these needs to better understand and report to the Conference.



BIRTHRIGHT Inc. (U.S.A.)



We shall be seen as

National Honor

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"It is the right of every program women's give high, . . ."

page 2

White House Conference on Families National Organizations Issues Priorities Form

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B'NAI B'RITH INTERNATIONAL



1640 Rhode Island Ave., N.W. Washington, D. C. 20038 (202) 857-6580 TWX 710-822-0088 / Cable SNAIBRITH WASHDC

Commission on It Jewish Education W.H.-C.F. National Organization Issues Priority Reporting Form

B'nai B'rith International Membership - 300,000 1640 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036 (202-857-6580) Rabbi Irwin M. Blank

Issues

- . The Definition of Family in our Legislative Codes and Social Service Programs
- · Abortion The Role of Secular Government
- . Employment The Government as Employee of First Resort
- . Cult Philosophies which Alienate Families
- . Education for Family Life

Throughout its long history, Judaism has consistently expressed regard and concern for the quality of family life. The family is regarded as a sacred institution matching, and in significant ways, surpassing other institutions, i.e. the synagogue and the communal school, in significance. The rabbis of the Talmud referred to the family and its home as "the small sanctuary."

Although the structure of family life has changed over the centuries, the characteristic quality which defined family life has not. The defining characteristic is mutual responsibility. That sense of mutual responsibility is spelled out in the marriage contract agreed upon by husband and wife. It is this agreement to be a family which is then upheld in its legal codes and community mores by the community which has, in addition to the marriage terms agreed to by husband and wife, its communal standards.

It is the nature of the responsibilities agreed upon which, historically, in Jewish life defines the family. Thos responsibilities include a concern for health, education for the purposes of earning an income and living life as a concerned human being — a mentsch.

"jigious life is conducted both in the home and in the community. It includes ritual

observances and acts of ethical and moral responsibility.

It is the sacred task of the family to serve as a model community. Thus, Jewish life has consistently rejected any theological doctrines and religious practices which have as their result the aliencation of the individual from his or her family. Parents and children are to be drawn together by religious.life. It is the family which is seen as the model for the human community.

We believe that the White Howse Conference on the Family can make a significant contribution to family life by providing an opportunity to its participants to clarify the responsibilities and qualities which define family life — reponsibilities and qualities which are upheld and supported by the community as reflected in our legisation and social service programs.

Therefore, B'nai B'rith International will consider it a privilege to participate in the planning and conduct of the White House Conference on the Family.



Board of Church and Society The United Methodist Church

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITIES REPORTING FORM

TOTAL MEMBERSHIP: The General Conference of the United Methodist

Church is composed of 1000 delegates, representing

a total Church membership of 10,000,000.

The Board of Church and Society is a 90-person

Board. Staff of the Board is 45.

CONTACT PERSON: Charlotte Hendee

INPUT GENERATION: All issue statements represent the views of the

General Church and were voted as official statements by elected delegates at the 1976 General Conference of the United Methodist Church. The policy recommendations based on those statements were developed by staff of the Board of Church and Society.

TOPIC: Extended Family and Other Networks

ISSUE: Impact of Public Policy on Families

"We believe the family to be the basic human community through which persons are nurtured and sustained in mutual love, responsibility, respect and fidelity. We understand the family as encompassing a wider range of options than that of the two generational unit of parents and children (nuclear family), including the extended family, families with adopted children, single parents, couples without children. We urge social, economic and religious efforts to maintain and strengthen families in order that every member may be assisted toward complete personhood."

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. It should be the task of the federal, state and local governments to examine all policies present and future regarding the impact they have on maintaining the integrity of families in all their forms.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. There should be developed a mechanism (panel, ombudsperson) by which all policies having an impact on families can be evaluated. The evaluacion should include questions on whether the family structure will be damaged, are family members excluded because of age or sex, are family members exposed to loss of self-respect, etc. Upon completion of the evaluation, recommendations should be made to the President of the U.S.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:



- 1. Conference follow-up staff should contact key governmental leaders to inform of Conference findings relative to this issue.
- 2. Concerned individuals should write their Congresspersons to initiate legislation regarding these issues.

TOPIC: Health Care

ISSUE: Availability, Quality and Cost of Health Care

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. "All persons should have equal access to the best available health care, including preventive services, regardless of wealth, social status, geographic location or any other conditions."
- 2. "Health care services should be comprehensive. They should include outpatient and inpatient care, as well as care of the chrinically ill. They should include physical, dental, mental and emotional fields of practice. They should focus on prevention as well as diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation."
- 3. There should be national standards for health care services, policy-making and planning, appropriately carried out at regional, state, area and community levels."

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

 A careful public education program, informing the American people of current problems of maldistibution and inequity in our present health care system.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. A careful, unbiased comparison of our U.S. health care system with that in Canada, our nearest neighbor, to enable the American public to discover the relative efficiency and equity of health care delivery organization and financing in Canada.

TOPIC: Health Care

ISSUE: Family Planning and Reproductive Choice

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Make information and materials available so all can exercise responsible choice in the are of contraception controls.
- 2. Safeguard the legal option of abortion under standards of sound medical practice, and make abortions available to women without regard to economic status.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Support adequate funding and increased participation in family planning services by public and private agencies, including church-related institutions, with the goal of making such services available to all regardless of economic status or geographic location.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:





L. Encourage appropriate legislation for such services

Board of Global Ministries The United Methodist Church



475 Riverside Drive, New York, N.Y. 10027. (212) 678-6161.

ble: missions new york

NATIONAL OR

OF SE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

ION ISSUES PRIORITY REPORTING FORM

Name of Organization: 'Women's Division, Board of Global Ministries, United Methodist Church.

Total Membership: '68 Individuals nominated by 73 conferences elected by 5 jurisdictions.

3. Contact Associate General Secretary, Ms. Theressa Hoover.

Input Generation: Vote of Board of Directors after presentation by the Section of Christian Social Relations (Issue #1, March 1976, Issues #2,3,4 October 1979)

ISSUE #1

Provision of child care for pre-school age and after school care for school age children for all families who need such care.

<u>Policy Recommendations</u>: "We urge the recognition of child care as developmental service with potential for influencing and strengthening the lives of children and families and recommend that our local church initiate and participate in comprehensive family-oriented child-development programs.

<u>Program:</u> 1) Retain the child care targeting with the Title II Social Services program on the basis of 100% funding and maintain standards that ensure high quality. 2) Enact legislation that will lead to a comprehensive program of child care and family support services for children and families who need and want them.

Strategies: 1) Provide research grants for social investigation, research and deliberation on the environmental and developmental needs for healthy child development. 2) Publish materials which will refuse the claims of harm to children from social service programs.

TSSUE #2

The Status of Women and Ministry to Women in Crisis

Policy Re distions: 1) To exert leadership wherever possible for legal recognition of equal rig for women. 2) That government policies provide needed social services to women in archis. 3) To support programs providing knowledge and cases to services in the area of family planning.

Program: 1) Strengthen support for passage of the Equal Rights Amendment. 2) Appropriate agencies research and evaluate the impact of social services on women and their families.

Strategies: 1) Awareness training for pastors as to needs of women in crisis. 2) Broaden the support for E.R.A.

ISSUE #3

The Family Farm

<u>Policy Recommendations:</u> 1)That the survival of the family farm and the values it contributes to society be affirmed, that stewardship of the land be encouraged, that farmers receive equitable returns for their livelihood.

<u>Program</u>: 1)Develop awareness of land temire laws. 2)Work for supportive programs for family farms of moderate size such as improved marketing systems, a reversal of continually inflating land prices, etc.

RECEIVED 1980

Women's Division, 15th floor



White House Conference on Families
National Organization Issues Priority Reporting Form
Page 2

ISSUE #3 (Continued)
The Family Farm

Strategies: 1) Call upon federal and state governments to enact legislation restricting the sale of farm land to foreign investors and the diversion of tillable soil to non-agricultural usage. 2) Encourage public policies that aid farmers of smaller-than-average scale, consistent with the full use of the natural and human resources involved.

ISSUE #4

Against the Practice of Redlining (the practice of not making loans and granting mortgages and insurance solely because of the age or location of an urban property)

Policy: That redlining practices be terminated.

<u>Program Suggestions:</u> 1) Support efforts of inner city redlined communities struggling with the issue and educate church members as to how they can be involved.

Stragegy: 1) Support enforcement of laws such as Home Mortgage Disclosure Act and Community Reinvestment Act. 2) Support review of insurance regulations. 3) ipport regulations and laws that will assure reinvestment in communities in a way that will not result in unjust displacement of elderly, poor and ethnic minority persons.

/ca





National Office BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

1325 Walnut Hill Lane, Irving, Texas P.O. Box 61030, Dallas/Fort Worth Airport, Texas 75261 Telephone: 214 659-2000

February 11, 1980

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES
NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITY REPORTING FORM

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

Membership: 4,493,491 (registered as of 12-31-78 - youth and adult)

Contact Person: J. L. Tarr, Chief Scout Executive

The following issues were selected and discussed by the National Executive Board at its meeting in Washington, D. C. on February 8, 1980.

The Boy Scouts of America sees the following issues as important and wishes to be involved in the development of programs and policies related to them. It also wishes to participate in the resolution of the issues.

- 1. The Quality of Life. Can the quality of life be guaranteed for children as is education? How can families be given needed support to help insure the quality of life?
- 2. Physical and Emotional Abuse. How can the family be helped so as to eliminate the physical and emotional abuse of its members? How can family health be developed and sustained?
- 3. The Establishment of Values. Basic value systems are learned and absorbed in the framework of the family. How can families be supported in clarifying, delineating, developing values that will preserve the highest ideals of our society?
- 4. A Participating Citizenry. What means can be employed to help families become more active participants in the processes of government at all levels? How can citizens, including young people, become more knowledgeable about issues, benefits, responsibilities of citizenship?
- 5. The One Parent Family Environment. There is the potentiality that more than half of all youths born in 1980 will live several years in a single parent family environment prior to reaching age 18. How can these single parents and their children be aided so as to provide the total family environment needed to assure optimum development of the children?





BOYS' CLUBS OF AMERICA CHARTERED BY CONGRESS 1456

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES
NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Name of Crganization : Boys' Clubs of America

Total Membership : Nearly 1,000 Club facilities serving 1,000,000 youth

Address : 771 First Avenue

New York, New York 10017

Phone Number : (212) 557-7755

Contact Person : David F. Wynn, Director of Program Development/

Services Division (212) 557-8593

Input Generation : Based on family related information from the

73rd Annual Boys' Clubs of America Conference Session on "Understanding The Youth We Serve" followed by twenty topical discussion groups involving over 400 Professional and Board member delegates plus deliberations of 40 persons National Commission on

th Direction Of The Boys' Clubs of America

mc ement in the 1980's.

TOPIC: The Growth And Care Of The Child And Youth.

ISSUE: Of the more than 1,000,000 youth currently being served by Boys' Clubs, 62% come from families with incomes under \$12,000 per year, 46% come from families where only one parent is present in the home and evidence indicates an increase in the number of families where both parents work. These facts combined with the fact that 72% of our members come from families of four or more children indicates increased need for coordinated policy in relation to the provision of day care services of all types.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Federal Government should expand it's financial support of day care and after-school day care programs conducted by community groups.
- Private Sector should be given tax incentives to sponsor provision of day care services for employees.
- 3. Voluntary Sector should be encouraged through legislation appropriation and regulations to expand services.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Income tax regulations should be revised to encourage corporations to support their own day care services or to contribute to services provided by others.
- 2. Income tax regulations should be revised to encourage the business community as well as individuals to make contributions to voluntary agencies such as Boys' Clubs who provide day care or after-school day care services.



PIC: Extended Family and other Family Networks

ISSUE: Research indicates the majority of American families do not have the linkages needed to aid them in responding to normal or crisis needs of the family. There is substantial evidence that families do not know where to turn when help is needed. Existing public, private and voluntary sector organizations should be encouraged to reach out to families in new ways and to establish linkages with other agencies to provide services.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- It should be the policy of federally supported programs to encourage existing agencies and organizations to seek new ways to involve families in the provision of services.
- ways to involve families in the provision of services.

 2. It should be the policy of federally supported programs to provide incentives for the inclusion of linkages with other public, private and voluntary sector agencies.
- 3. A national policy in relation to children, youth and families should be developed to guide the functioning of federal departments and agencies.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Programs designed to help impact problems are underwritten for too short a time to be effective. Funding patterns need to be redesigned so programs are supported long enough for needed change to take effect.
- 2. Capacity building and technical assistance is needed by agencies striving to expand and improve services in a variety of program initiatives such as Education for Parenthood, designed to enhance the quality of parenting and family life.
- 3. Voluntary agencies, such as Boys' Clubs of America and others, should be specifically mentioned in regulations and guidelines as a means of reaching families.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1 Influence of individuals and organizations need to be used with Congressmen and/or Senators.
- 2. Organizations need to develop a system for monitoring responsiveness of Congressmen and/or Senators and for disseminating information to clients.
- 3. Efforts to strengthen the advocacy position of agencies within the voluntary sector need to be expanded.
- 4. Efforts to encourage the organization of families into action groups need to be expanded.



CATHOLIC PARENTS COALITION

SUITE 317 · 6935 WISCONSIN AVENUE · CHEVY CHASE, MARYLAND 20015

TELEPHONE: AREA CODE 391, 652-7877

February 11, 1980

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITY REPORTING FORM

Membership: 2,000 individuals

Contact Person: William M. O'Reilly

Input Procedure: Series of meetings using principle of consensus

management and other forms of consultation with members, consisting primarily of survey techniques.

Issue: Religious Freedom in Education

Policy Recommendations:

- 1. Reaffirm the inalienable right of parents to choose the values in their chi'dren's education.
- 2. Enable parents to better exercise freedom of choice in education by sponsoring and supporting legislation to secure tuition tax credits.
- 3. Support dual enrollment religious education programs to permit students to enroll concurrently in public school for secular education and a private school for religious education.

Program Recommendations:

- 1. It is time to re-examine the premises upon which an erroneous public policy has been constructed which seems geared to the protection of the rights of the state and public education, rather than to the inalienable right of parents and children to the type of value education they judge best.
- 2. The taxing power of local and state government must not be permitted to destroy nonpublic schools. We must develop public policies to finance all education so there is freedom of choice in education. Only a financing system which provides an option of value-oriented religious education and which apportions tax revenue according to the educational needs of all students will satisfy the civil and religious rights of parents and children.
- 3. Educational programs must be designed to respect the right of every student to hear about God, about religion, and about moral values in the normal course of his or her studies in public school.



4. The lack of a choice of parents in selecting alternatives to public schools is at the heart of our educational problem. Therefore, we must create the choices for new models and alternative schools, involving the possibility of new forms and structures, within the public school system. One such choice for alternative school would be the fourday week so that students have an option to attend parish Schools of Religion for an entire fifth day each week.

Strategy Recommendation:

- 1. The White House Conference on Families and both major political parties in the platforms should adopt the following <u>Human Rights in Education</u>
 - . The right of children to excellence and equity in education.
 - . The right of parents to direct this education, and to choose the life values therein.
 - . The right of teachers to teach in the milieu consistent with their own philosophy of education and life values.
 - . With these rights available to all without financial penalty, and without discrimination due to race, color, or sex.

<u>Issue</u>: The Government has a solemn obligation to protect, defend and support human life from the moment of conception.

Policy Recommendation:

- 1. The Congress and the President should support a Human Life Amendment to the Constitution.
- 2. The Congress and the President should pass legislation prohibiting the use of Federal funds for abortion.
- 3. The President should attempt to influence future court decisions by appointing to District, Circuit and Supreme Court vacancies, only those qualified persons who oppose the legalization of abortion.

Strategy Recommendation:

1. The right to life movement should stick to the single qualifying issue in choosing elected officials, no compromise tatics in electoral politics.



222 North Avenue, New Rochelle, New York 10801 • (914) 235-9408

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRICRITY FORM

Name of Organization: Catholics United for the Faith, Inc.

Total Membership:

14,000 members nationally 100 chapters nationally

Address:

222 North Avenue

New Rochelle, N.Y. 10801

(914) 23509408

Telephone: Contact:

K.D. Whitehead, Executive Vice President

Address as above

Input Generation: Decision of national headquarters staff based on continual contact through conversations letters, regional meetings and chapter visits with grassroots members who have joined and support the organization precisely because it articulates and defends the authentic teaching of the Catholic Church as applied to the issues of the day.

ISSUE: The Family and Civil Society. Millions of Catholic Americans subscribe to what the Second Vatican Council (1962-65), speaking for the Catholic Church, teaches on this subject, namely that "the Creator of all made the married state the beginning and foundation of human society...and so the apostolate of married persons and of families has a special importance for both Church and civil society ... / It is therefore necessary to uphold / the indissolubility and holiness of the marriage bond; to assert with vigor the right and duty of parents and guardians to give their children a Christian upbringing; to defend the dignity and legitimate autonomy of the family ... These rights must be perfectly safeguarded in civil legislation / and / in social administration consideration / must be / given to the requirements of families in the matter of housing, education of children, working conditions, social security and taxes. (Vatican Council II, Decree on the Apostolate of Lay People Apostolicam Actuositatem, No. 11).

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: It should in justice be the policy of the federal government to respect in its policies and legislation the above moral principles concerning the family officially professed by millions of Americans; it is unacceptable, as well as unjust, and a negation of religious freedom, that points of view should be ruled out because they are religious.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: Legislation should be favored which promotes the autonomy and stability of the family and the rights of parents, especially to give their children an upbringing in harmony with their religious beliefs without government interference;



William S. Lawton, Jr. James Likoudis
Vice President and Treasurer Vice-President

H. Lymon Stebbins

policies should not be biased in favor of agnostic or secular humanistic morality (in the name of separation of Church and state) but should recognize and not undermine the religious faith of a majority of Americans; tax, divorce and social legislation should framed to favor traditional morality and the necessary primacy of the family in society.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS: Concerned individuals and the conference staff should appeal to political leaders and should utilize all the legitimate political machinery to which their rights as citizen give them access to promote the above aims as legitimate and necessary public policies.

2. ISSUE: The Family and Sexual Morality. Millions of Americans again accept what the Catholic Church officially teaches, not only that "abortion and infaticide are abominable crimes" (Vatican Council II Pastoral Constitution on the Church in the Modern World Gaudium et Spes, No. 51) but also that all sexual acts must be limited to "husband and wife" united in marriage and that further to make these conjugal acts "intentionally infecund...is intrincically disorder" (Pope Paul VI, Encylical Humanae Vitae, Nos. 1.1 and 14).

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: It should be the policy of the federal government to recognize that traditional sexual morality is a boon to the stability of the family, the healthy upbringing of children and to society as a whole; and hence the federal government should eschew policies and legislation which interfere with or undermine the efforts of parents to bring up their children in accordance with traditional moral standards.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: Legislation and/or a constitutional amendment concerning the following should be adopted: forbidding abortions; forbidding any government funding of abortions or of so-called "family-planning services" (contraceptives) especially for minors; forbidding government promotion of sexual indoctrination or education courses assuming today's permissive sexual morality.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS: Concerned individuals and the conference staff should appeal to the President and to legislators not only to keep the government itself out of the bedroom - or as Pope Paul VI expressed it, of "placing at the mercy of the intervention of public authorities the most personal and most reserved sector of conjugal intimacy" (Encylical <u>Humanae Vitae</u>, No. 16) - but should also work for legislation to curb the courts from intervening in this moral area.





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ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR WILLIAM L PIERCE

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Total Mombonshin

Membership: 402 Voluntary and public child and family serving agencies, 30 Florence Crittenton

agencies serving school-age parents, 22 State Child Care Associations, represent-

ing 1,000 agencies.

Address:

Headquarters, 67 Irving Place

New York, New York 10003 Center For Governmental Affairs, 1346 Conn., Ave., NW, Suite 310

Western Regional Office, 447 Orange St., Apt. 48

Washington, DC 20036 Oakland, Ca. 94610

Phone No.:

(212) 254-7410

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(415) 451-4297

Contact Person:

Bill Moore

Director, Director, American Public Information Parents Committee

Nancy Fifield McConnell Director, American Jim Mann Western Coordinator

Input Generation:

The CWLA Public Policy Committee recommends positions to the CWLA Board of Directors.

These positions are reflected here.

TOPIC: Child Welfare Services

ISSUE: Pending legislation, H.R. 3434, provides for changes in the child welfare system, including foster care, adoption assistance, and services to children and their families. House and Senate versions of H.R. 3434 contain major differences in their provisions for reform of the child welfare system.

POLICY RECOMMENDATION: Support the House bill which mandates that States implement improved preventive and reunification services to help keep children out of inappropriate or unnecessary foster care or return them to their families, when possible; maintains Aid to Families with Dependent Children -- Foster Care as an individual entitlement to poor children in need of foster care under Title IV-A of the Social Security Act; and makes adoption assistance for special needs children a permanent program.

TOPIC: Adolescent Pregnancy -- Prevention and Services

ISSUE: Approximately 600,000 adolescents give birth a year. Over 90 per cent of these young women keep their babies. Expanded federal funcing is needed to increase services to prevent adolescent pregnancy and to assist pregnant adolescents and adolescent parents in receiving proper medical, education, and social services.



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child welfare league of america, inc.

POLICY RECOMMENDATION: 1. Support an increased appropriation for Title X of the Public Health Services Act, the Family :'lanning and Population Research Act, which provides preventive family planning services and preventive health care for over 1 million teenagers.

2. Support an increased appropriation for Title VI of the Health Services and Centers Amendments of 1978 (The Adolescent Health, Services and Pregnancy Prevention and Care Act of 1978(which provides grants to local communities to set up comprehensive programs to serve pregnant adolescents, help young parents adjust to their responsibilities, and reduce repeat pregnancies.

TOPIC: Social Services for Families and Children

ISSUE: States have been spending their full Title XX allotment, requiring the ceiling to be raised in FY 79 to \$2.9 billion from the statutory ceiling of \$2.5. The President's budget request for FY 81 for \$2.9 billion will represent a reduction in services since there would be no increase to cover inflated costs of providing services. Title XX contains a \$200 million earmarked for daycare which is not increased in the 1981 budget.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: Support the provision in H.R. 3434 which would make the Title XX ceiling permanent at \$3.1 billion beginning in 1980, with at least \$200 million earmarked for child day care services.

TOPIC: Welfare Reform

ISSUE: The Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program, under Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, provides cash assistance payments to cover ten million needy children and their families. Unfortunately there are major state-by-state disparities in the AFDC benefits provided for needy families.

POLICY RECOMMENDATION: Support the House bill, H.R. 4904, which provides a minimum national benefit level of 65% of the poverty level and mandates unemployed parents (AFDC-UP) benefits. Oppose block grant proposals as a substitute welfare reform bill.

TOPIC: Juvenile Justice

ISSUE: The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act is up for reauthorization in 1980. This Act provides formula grants to achieve the deinstitutionalization of status offenders and the separation of juveniles from adults when incarcerated. Special emphasis grants provide for diversity of juvenile justice system alternatives, program development, and deliquency prevention projects. The program is administered by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, a unit of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

POLICY RECOMMENDATION: Support reauthorization of this Act and placement of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention within the department which will give the program needed visibility and importance.

TOPIC: Charitable Contributions Legislation

ISSUE: Congress allows tax deductions for charitable contributions. However, as the standard deduction allowance has been increased, the number of taxpayers who itemize their deductions decreases.

POTTO RECOMMENDATION: Support H.R. 1785 and S. 219 which allow taxpayers to deduct chERICole contributions even if they use the standard deduction.

• •

THE CHILDREN'S FOUNDATION

1420 New York Avenue, N.W., Suite 600 • Washington, D.C. 20005 (202) 347-3300

Barbara Bode Flesigent WALTON STREET, NW. ATLANTA GEORG A 30303 (40.4) 522 2232

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WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Contact Person : Mary Roberts

Input Generation: The National Family Day Care Advisory Panel, sponsored by The Children's

Foundation, met for the first time in 1978. During its second meeting in November, 1975, national family day care issues were ranked. It is the consensus of the ten-member Panel that the issues addressed here are

of top priority in the family day care community.

: Families and Family Day Care in the 1980's TOPIC

ISSUE #1: Should providers be identified by local and state agencies?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Although family day care is known to be the form of day care most often used, local and stat child care agencies have not made a concerted effort to identify family day care homes. PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. All local departments of social services should make family day care a part of their child placement/referral program.

2. Local departments of social services should advise parents of the availability of day care homes.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. State agencies should contact providers when slots are needed to place children.

2. When there is reluctance to refer parents to day care homes, social service agencies should take corrective measures (training, in-service, etc.) to improve the care provided in homes and to lessen reluctance departments of social services have about referring children to family day care homes.

3. Develop materials on the responsibilities of day caregivers, including day care pro-

viders, as professional caregivers.

How can infants referred by departments of social services continue to be ISSUE #2: care for in family day care homes?

POLICY_RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The Title XX ceiling must be raised.

2. The HEW Day Care Requirements should make provisions for more training for family day care providers.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

Providers should receiv higher reimbursements for infants because child/staff ratio increases thereby reducing the number of children that may be cared for in a day care home. STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Parents should contact officials at local departments of social services to make them aware of the need for infant care.

2. Interested community groups should campaign for higher compensation for infant care.



SUE #3: Should providers have access to training which is recognized nationally? ICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

There should be a national training program which is recognized as an acceptable credentialing program for family day care providers.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION:

The Child Development Associate Consortium or another training program of this nature should have guaranteed funding from HEW or a comparable state agency to provide training to family day care providers.

- STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:
 1. Issue papers should be developed by community groups, family day care associations and other interested groups.
- 2. The public should be made aware of possible credentialing for family day care providers and what value this has for providers and children in their care.

HEW Day Care Requirements for family day care - Why should the Federal government require regulations for family day care?

POLICY RECOMMENDATION:

The federal government should take the leadership in developing requirements for family day care that should serve as a model for standards reflecting the true nature of family day care.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- The proposed HEW Day Care Requirements should be more carefully reviewed to ensure that they can be generally accepted by the family day care community.
- 2. Funds should be set aside especially for family day care to develop this form of day care to its fullest potential.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Officials should be educated by providers about providers as often as possible. Concerned groups and individuals should help open the doors for providers when possible.

ISSUE #5: Should all family day care providers receive reimbursement for food to feed children in their care (the Child Care Food Program)?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. It should continue to be the responsibility of the Federal government to closely monitor outreach conducted on the local level to family day care providers on the Child Care Food Program.
- State officials should play a more active role in advising the community on the 2. availability of the Child Care Food Program.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION:

Training sessions conducted on the Child Care Food Program should be more comprehensive. STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Participants and potential participants should stress the necessity of more technical assistance.
- 2. State agencies should contact local media: radio, television, newspaper, about the food program; have public meetings.







Church Women United

President
Rev. Mary Louise Rowand
(Mrs. E. C.)
General Director

Martha Edens

475 Riverside Drive New York, N.Y. 10027
Telephone: (212) 870-2347 Cable: CHWOMENUN New York

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITY REPORTING FORM

Name of Organization:

Church Women United in the U.S.A.

Total Membership

2,000 local units

Contact Person

Kathryn Johnson Lieurance

Input Generation

During 1976, local and state units of Church Women United worked at singling out and placing in priority order issues of particular concern. These issues were collated into the People's Platform for a Global Society. In addition, the national unit has spent the last six months clarifying goals and objectives for the next four years, many of which relate to the concerns of families.

TOPIC I :

Empowerment of Women

ISSUE

How can we work toward full equality and justice for women which is so necessary for our society and the strength of families?

POLICY RECOMMNEDATIOES:

1. It should be the policy of all employers, in both the private and public sectors, to observe the principle of equal pay for work of comparable value.

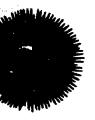
2. It should be the policy of the federal Social Security system to validate and provide benefits for the work of housewives.

3. It should be the policy of all organizations and agencies concerned about families to support safeguards against domestic violence and sexual abuse of women.

agencies concerned about families to avoid sex-role stereotyping in the production of materials, educational curricula, and in the media.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Passage of the Equal Rights Amendment.
- Vigorous adherence to all present legislation mandating equal pay and equal access to credit for women.
- 3. Provision of Social Security benefits to housewives and funding training centers for displaced homemakers.



Church Women United

475 Riverside Drive New York, N.Y. 10027
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President
Rev. Mary Louise Rowand
(Mrs. E. C.)
General Director
Martha Edens

4. Strengthening current legislation regarding domestic violence and providing shelters, counseling and rehabilitation for both victims and perpetrators of such abuse.

5. Screening of material in the print and electronic media for the existence of sex-role stereotyping and provision of guidelines for avoiding it and encouraging the use of inclusive language.

TOPIC II: FAMILY STABILITY

ISSUE: What are the support systems needed to encourage rather than discourage family stability and security?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. It should be the policy of government to strive for full employment, paying particular attention to the availability of employment opportunities to women and minorities.
- 2. It should be the policy of government at all levels to recognize the validity of varying structure and composition of families in this country.
- 3. It should be the policy of government to guarantee to each family member the right to adequate health care.
- 4. It should be the policy of government to guarantee to each family member the right to adequate housing.
- 5. It should be the policy of government to guarantee to each family member adequate nutrition.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Elimination of implicit and explicit penalties for otherthan-traditional families, e.g.-tax and welfare penalties for suglesingle-parent and two-income families, evailability of inexpensive and adequate child-care, etc..
- 2. Encouragement of "peace-time industries" (including search for alternate energy sources) to provide employment for all those able and willing to work.
- 3. Institution of a comprehensive national health care program which includes national health insurance and emphasizes the importance of preventive medicine.
- 4. Increased attention to and funding of housing for low-and middle- income groups with provision for an economic and racial mix.
- 5. Continuation and expansion of the federally-funded food stamp and school lunch programs.

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CONNECTICUT ASSOCIATION FOR MARRIAGE AND FAMILY THERAPY, INC.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES
NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Name of Organization: American Association of

Marriage and Family Counselors

Total Membership : 4,000

Address : 924 West Ninth

Upland, CA 91786

Phone Number : (714) 981-0888

Contact Person : Alan J. Wabrek, M.D.

Hartford Hospital Hartford, CT 06115 (203) 524-2396

Input Generation : This input was generated from

the Legislation and Public Policy Committee including the General Counsel and with the approval of the Organizational

President.

TOPICS:

- Domestic Violence. This is a critically important area which has a host of negative effects on each and all members of the family. We at AAMFT strongly support legislation and financing to help alleviate this problem area.
- 2. HEW New Office on Families. A better awareness on the part of policymakers about the impact of their decisions on families is an area that has not received enough attention. Within that context the White House Conference should take an analytical look at some of the issues surrounding this. At this time we do not favor a separate department on the family but feel that having some part of the bureaucracy speak out on these issues is both desirable and worthwhile.
- Sexuality. The impact of sexuality is felt throughout the life cycle. Unfortunately its effects can be very negative to the individual, the family and the society,



be it from an adolescent pregnancy to low productivity in the middle years or to a forced geriatric celibae.

- 4. Overpopulation. The potentially negative impacts of overpopulation on society, on institutions, on families, on men and on women is graphically depicted in a number of the developing countries. In the United States public awareness of the dangers of overpopulation are misunderstood and unappreciated. A massive educational campaign similar to but not limited to the one in Singapore is a good example. Knowledge of how this country, with 6% of the world's population, consumes 40 % of the world's resources makes an extra child in this country more "a part of the problem than part of the solution."
- 5. Reform of the Matrimony, Divorce and Custody Laws. Although not federally jurisdictional, this is an area that is handled quite differently in various areas of the country. Most state laws are very complex regarding some of these issues and what is needed is an extensive study with a coordinated focus and input from a number of different professionals. The deleterious impact can be enormous for the individual and the family if a wrong decision is made. We certainly can do better.





Co-chairs

Anne Turpeau

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Sarah Harder

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Secretary

Treasurer

Clara Allen

THE CONTINUING COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES: NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Name of Organization: The Continuing Committee of the National Women's Conference

Total Membership: 470 (representing 2,000 delegates at 1977 National Women's Conference)

Addresses and Contact Persons: (See listing at left)

Input Generation: Resolutions forwarded from state and territorial conferences with 130,000 participants were distilled into a National Plan of Action, amended and ratified by 2,000 delegates at the National Women's Conference in November 1977. The Continuing Committee of the National Women's Conference, with 90 women's organizations and a demographic profile represented in 470 volunteer members, is charged with implementation of the Plan. The Continuing Committee has met annually since 1978 with quarterly meetings of a 40-member steering committee.

TOPIC: Families and Economic Well-Being

1. ISSUE: Poverty/Inadequate Income. In order to provide for the care, protection, and wholesome development of the family unit, institute major improvements in the welfare system with the goal of eliminating poverty; include improvements in social security and retirement systems, universal minimum wage, job opportunities, quality child care, comprehensive health insurance, comprehensive legal services, and low cost housing.

POLICY RECOMMENDATION: It should be the policy of the Federal and state governments to assume a role in focusing on welfare and poverty as major family issues.

TOPIC: Families -- Challenges and Responsibilities

2. ISSUE: Homemakers. Enhance recognition of the significance of the role of homemakers.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. The Federal government and state legislatures should base their laws relating to marital property, inheritance, and domestic relations on the principle that marriage is a partnership in which the contributions of each spouse is of equal importance and value.
- 2. Federal and state governments should help homemakers and their families displaced by widowhood, divorce, or desertion to become self-sufficient members of society through programs providing counseling, training, and placement, advice on financial management and business opportunities, and legal advice.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. The President and Congress should support a practical plan of covering homemakers in their own right under social security and facilitate its enactment.
- 2. Alimony, child support, and property arrangements at divorce should be such that minor children's needs are first to be met and spouses share the economic dislocation of divorce. More effective methods for collection of support should be adopted.



TOPIC: Families and Major Institutions

3. ISSUE: The Impact of Discrimination: Every level of government action should recognize and remedy the discrimination faced by minority women and their children.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: Legislation, the enforcement of existing laws and all levels of government action should be directed especially toward such problem areas as involuntary sterilization; monolingual education and services; high infant and maternal mortality rates; bias toward minority women's children; confinement to low level jobs; confinement of poort, ghettoized housing; culturally biased educational, psychological and employment testing (for instance, civil service); failure to enforce affirmative action and special admission programs; combined sex and race bias in insurance; and failure to gather statistical data based on both sex and race so that the needs and conditions of minority women may be accurately understood.

TOPIC: Families--Challenges and Responsibilities

4. <u>ISSUE: Parental Status</u>: Institutionalized discrimination based upon race, language, culture, ethnic origin, disability, or life-style must be remedied particularly in decisions affecting parents and children.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Congress should forbid the systematic removal of Indian children from their families and communities and stop the deportation of mothers of American born children, enacting legislation for parents to remain with their children.
- 2. State legislatures should enact legislation that would prohibit consideration of sexual or affectional orientation as a factor in any judicial determination of child custody or visitation rights with cases evaluated solely on parenting record.
- 3. The Congress should establish a national program for the placement of "children in need of parents," preferably in a family environment, where the status of said children is affected by reason of racial or ethnic origin or handicapping condition.
- 4. Disabled women should have the right to have and keep their children and have equal rights to adoption and foster care.
- 5. Law enforcement agencies, courts, and correctional programs must give special attention to needs of children with mothers under arrest, on trial, or in prison.

TOPIC: Families and Human Needs

5. <u>ISSUE: Reproductive Freedom:</u> Every woman should have full access to information and services enabling her to make individual decisions concerning reproduction and parenthood.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Sterilization should be neither involuntary nor contingent upon sposal consent but should be preformed solely upon the fully informed consent of the individual.
- 2. Childbirth, pregnancy-related, and abortion care should not be excluded from Federal, state, or local funding of medical services nor from privately funded services.
- 3. Information developed by disabled women should be disseminated to medical professionals and women so that all women can make decisions about childbearing based on knolwedge rather than fear.
- 4. Particular attention should be paid by Federal, state, and local governments to programs of sex-education in the schools, confidential family-planning services for teenagers, and reform of laws discriminating against unwed parents and their children.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION: Each school system should assist teenage parents with programs including child care arrangements that will encourage them to remain in school, provide educational and vocational training leading to economic independence, and teach prenatal health and parenting skills.



The Couple to Couple League

P.O. Box 11064 • Cincinnati, Ohlo 45211 • (513) 661-7612 February 13, 1980

White House Conference on Families National Organization Issue Priority Reporting Form

Total Membership:

13,000

Contact Person:

John F. Kippley

Input Generation:

Research on the subject by author.

TOPIC:

The influence of government birth control

policy on the family.

Issue:

The extent to which government funding of

birth control serves to undermine traditional

sexual morality and the family.

Current policy on birth control reflects the philosophy of the Planned Parenthood organization which has openly stated that it is the nation's foremost agent of social change.

The Planned Parenthood philosophy, in turn, is essentially that of Margaret Sanger and one of her lovers, Havelock Ellis, who believed that there was no connection between sex (sexual intercourse) and marriage, that sex was everyone's prerogative at any time with any body.

Since Sanger and Ellis began campaigning for universal sex, contraception and abortion in the second decade of this century, the divorce rate has jumped from one in eleven marriages in 1910 to one in two marriages in 1977.

On the other hand, surveys of users of natural family planning have shown a divorce rate well under one in 100 marriages.

With the sort of divorce rate that results from the practice and philosophy of contraceptive birth control, government subsidizing of birth control amounts to a subsidized effort to break up the family.

Policy Recommendations:

- Tax revenues should not be used to support contraceptive birth control programs.
- The relationship between contraceptiv€ birth control 2. and divorce should be well publicized.

Medical Advisory Board ● Chairman: Konald A. Prem, M.D., Miconapolis ● Paul A. Busam, M.D., Cincinnati

- John F. Hillabrand, M.D., Toledo
 Robert L. Jackson, M.D., Columbia
 Edward F. Keefe, M.D., New York
- Josef Roetzer, M.D., Austria
 Pierre Slightam, M.D., Green Bay
 Rudolph F. Vollman, M.D., Switzerland



3. Funding of birth control programs should cease entirely or be limited to organizations which teach only the natural methods of birth regulation.

Strategy Recommendations:

- 1. Concerned individuals should write their Congressional representatives.
- 2. Pro-family organizations should inform their membership about these facts of life.





DAY CARE AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL OF AMERICA, INC.

805 FIFTEENTH STREET, N.W., SUITE 520 ● WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005 ● 202/638-2316

February 12, 1980

W-H-C-F NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONAL ISSUES PRIORITY REPORTING FORM

Name of Organization: Day Care & Child Development Council of America

Membership: 6,319

Address: 805 15th Street, N.W., #500, Washington, D.C. (until 2/25/80)

711 14th Street, N.W., #507, Washington, D.C. 20005

Telephone: (202) 638-2316

Organizational Contact Person: Jan Calderon Yocum

Issue:

According to the most reliable projections, the demand for day care is likely to increase substantially in the next decade. In the next ten years eight out of eleven million women entering the labor market will be mothers with children; as they return to the workplace at earlier times after their children's birth, it is projected that there will be an increasing demand for infant and toddler care. The number of preschool children with working mothers will increase some 63 percent; the increase in the number of children aged 6 through 10 with working mothers, children in need of some type of before or after school care, will be even more dramatic. A preliminary estimate shows that by 1990 the need for work-related day care will reach 32 billion hours per year for children 0 to 12 years of age. That same year, the number of school hours for children in grades 1 through 12 will be the same.

The Urban Institute has recently referrred to the last 20 years increase in the number of working mothers—and its concomitant effect on every aspect of American life—as the Subtle Revolution. By the end of the 80's, as we confront the need for diverse types of Care for all segments of population, such effects will hardly seem subtle. No matter what role the federal government does take, a major challenge of the 1980's will be to expand and improve upon our existing day care system to meet the needs of all working parents, as well as those parents in training or educational programs who are preparing to enter the work force. Additionally, the 1980's will be a time for several new initiatives and modes of day care service delivery beyond today's existing systems: paternity and maternity leave arrangements, "the block mother" concept, and care geared to flexi-time employment circumstances.

The real issue is whether parents with a need for extra-familial care (an estimated half of all working parents) can afford the cost. If child care costs more than 10% of the total family income, few parents can pay the cost. Therefore, if extra-familial day care costs \$2,500 per year for the average family (i.e., for all the children), then families earning \$25,000 and under critically need some partial subsidy to meet such costs.

Statement of Principles:

The Day Care and Child Development Council of America believes that every family needing and wanting day care has a right to choice, at a price they can afford, regardless of family income.

Our goal is to create public support for the further development of enough day cars, of the types that parents went, through:

<u>PUBLIC EDUCATION</u>—to inform and modifize public opinion and resources in support of while care assistance to strengthen families.

Andrew Brown President Michigan

John Niemeyer Chairperson New York

Gwendolyn Morgan First Vice President Massachusetts

Evelyn Davis
Second Vice President
Love

Davey Gibson
Third Vice-President &
Treesurer
Georgie

Margaret Ellis Secretary New Jersey

Monroe Karasik Counsel Washington, D.C.

Jan Calderon Yocum Executive Director Washington, D.C.



SOCIAL ACTION—to formulate and build support for public policies which will result in a variety of well-planned, adequately financed, efficiently administered, day care services responsive to parent preferences, and community aspirations.

ASSISTANCE TO STATES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES—to help citizen action groups service agencies assess community needs and parental preferences, and adopt administrative policies which work.

ASSISTANCE TO PARENTS AND CAREGIVERS—to provide information to parents and the providers of all types of day care about ways to improve the quality of day care programs.

WE BELIEVE society is obligated to support the realization of human potential. The family is the fundamental social unit responsible for child rearing. Families have a right to community support to strengthen their central role and responsibilities. Day care services benefit:

THE CHILD--They assist parents to provide their children with the opportunities to develop their rull capacity as human beings during their crucial early years.

THE FAMILY--They offer parents the chance for economic self-sufficiency and the opportunity to provide a better life for their family, knowing that their children are growing and thriving in a caring environment.

THE COMMUNITY--They offer one of the essential elements for improving the quality of life of the community.

WE BELIEVE that America needs a diverse network of day care services which:

- -offers parents a choice among different kinds of care;
- -permits families to increase their income through employment;
- -is available to children and from birth through early adolescence, to families of all economic and social backgrounds, in all communities, with priority for those whose need for day care is greatest, regardless of income;
- -addresses the needs of the whole child, and promotes every aspect of growth. All children share the same needs for safety, food shelter, enjoyable activities, health, and love, which parents provide when they are with their children;
- -can also be used for families under special stress and for special needs of some children, defining themselves in terms of health rather than pathology;
- -assures parents access, communication, and a decisive role in policy if they want it;
- -places the major responsibility for needs assessment, planning, and providing information at the local level;
- -is effectively and appropriately regulated through a vigorous consumer protection program of licensing and funding require-
- -respects parents' values, and reflects and builds on the culture and language of the children, families, and communities being served.

WE BELEIVE that public and private support for day care should be increased in every community where parents are unable to find the child care they prefer, or unable to pay the full price. No parent should be forced through lack of funds to place a child in an unacceptable arrangement. The financing of good day care is a costly undertaking. But helping families in their efforts to support themselves and their children is far less expensive and far more effective than intervention by government into the family, or leaving the family unsupported.

WE BELIEVE that day care must be seen as a Community responsibility, the cost of which must be shared between parents and the entire community.

ACCEPTED BY THE DAY CARE & CHILD DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL OF AMERICA'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND MEMBERS ON JUNE 23, 1980.



WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRICHITY FORM

Name of Organization . Magle Forum, Inc.

Total membership : 50,000

Address : P. O. Box 618

Alton. Illinois 62002

Phone Number : (618) 462-5415

Contact Person : Joan Zormeir

P. O. Box 655

Lewistown, Montana 59457

(406) 538**-**52*5*7

Input Generation : Input of the Board of Directors

TOPIC: A Child's Declaration of Rights

ISSUE: Society has not discovered a better environment for the care and nurturing of children than the traditional family.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. The laws of our land should be structured to maintain the stability and resourcefulness of the family.
- 2. We present an approach which is pro-family and pro-moral and -spiritual values.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: (The following must be a child's rights:)

- 1. To have the care of a mother who makes mothering her number-one career, at least during the all-important preschool period.
- 2. To live in an economic system that
 - --makes it nossible for husbands to support their wives as fulltime mothers in the home, and that enables families to survive on one income instead of two:
 - --gives preference to the wage-earner who is the principal financial support of three or more dependents (because other preferences disadvantage children most):
 - -- respects the dignity of marriage by <u>not</u> imposing heavier income taxes on married couples than on unwed couples.
- 3. To know about the happiness and lasting rewards of premarital chastity followed by a monogamous lifetime commitment in marriage, 'for better or worse, in sickness and in health, till death do us part.'
- 4. To have sex education taught by parents, churches, or others who believe in the Ten Commandments.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS: 1 The solution to the problems of the child is not in more government controls or more government funding. Government agencies should not try to substitute for the home, and government personnel should not try to substitute for mothers and fathers.



- 2/Our youth need to know about the social and psychological costs of promiscuous conduct: venereal disease, illegitimate pregnancies, marriage failure, and emotional disorders.
- 3/Our schools need to teach moral standards and enforce discipline so that person and property are safe and a learning environment is maintained.
- 4/Our schools need to teach the basic tools of reading, writing and arithmetic so each student can eventually achieve full potential as a self-supporting citizen.
- 5/Our schools need to use textbooks that honor the traditional family as the basic unit of society, woman's rule as wife and mother and man's role as provider and protector, and which do not offend the parents' religious or moral values.
- 6/Gender differences need to be respected in gym classes, athletic practices and competition, restrooms and locker facilities.
- 7/Education needs to respect gender identity so the child will be able, upon maturity, to develop a lasting heterosexual relationship.
- 8/Each child needs to know he was created by a loving and just God who watches over everyone and has given each of us the opportunity for eternal life.
- 9/Schools need to teach that the United States of America, in the words of our Declaration of Independence, is founded on the "self-evident" truth that each child is "created" by God and "endowed" by his "Creator" with "certain unalienable rights."
- 10/Each child must have the right to life, even if that life is inconvenient or burdensome to others, and to have the help of parental love to overcome handicaps and obstacles.
- 11/Society must take whatever means are necessary to eliminate
 - -the use of minors in pornographic or sadistic materials:
 - -- the solicitation of minors by drug peddlers, homosexuals, or prostitutes;
 - -- child abuse and child incest.
- 12/Schools need to give the child the opportunity to develop a good conscience by teaching that some things are right and other things are wrong, and that civilization and social order depend on public support of a moral code of conduct.
- 13/Each person must be able to live in a society in which individuals can enjoy the fruits of their own labor and initiative, rather than having them redistributed by a government that takes over all economic and political decision- making.
- 14/Each child needs to have pride in his nationality, because "Breathes there the man with soul so dead, who never to himself hath said, this is my own, my native land."
 - NCTE: The use of the pronoun "he" refers to both the male and female.





SL #2 406 • 1828 L Street, N.W. • Washington, D.C. 20036 • (202) 293-2930

MEMBER NATIONAL HEALTH COUNCIL

<u>Input Generation</u>: The basic source of this report is based on the Plan for Nationwide Action on Epilepsy which was prepared by the Commission for the Control of Epilepsy and Its Consequences, after conducting public hearings across the nation where individuals with epilepsy and families came forward to discuss their problems and their needs in public for the first time. In addition, through our Board of Directors, these important concerns to the families are brought to our attention. EFA's Chapter network across the nation deals with these issues and most recently were reaffirmed at our Western Conference in Colorado. Issues highlighted by recent EFA surveys on services to individuals and families are also included in this document.

TOPIC: Families and Human Needs

HEALTH ISSUE: How can adequate health services be provided more promptly and effectively, reach more families in need, including those in minority groups?

<u>POLICY RECOMMENDATION A</u>: Families should be assisted to promptly recognize symptoms suggestive of epilepsy, how to access the necessary services, understand the problems associated with the condition and to perform appropriate first-aid at home.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION #1: Public education efforts through local media, including those reaching minority groups, should provide adequate information on early detection of epilepsy on a regular basis. STRATEGY: Professional associations and epilepsy voluntary organizations should work with local media to address this need.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION #2: Parents' and siblings' education sessions should be developed on seizure recognition, first-aid, and on how to cope with the problems associated with epilepsy. STRATEGY: Self-instructional educational materials on epilepsy, educational sessions and counseling should be available through Maternal and Child Health Services, local volunteer organizations and other human services agencies. In addition, health and other allied-health professionals from these agencies and organizations should receive adequate training on seizure recognition and on special needs of individuals with epilepsy and their families.

POLICY RECOMMENDATION B: Families who have members with chronic illnesses, requiring long-term care, including epilepsy, should be assisted with the financial demands and the burdens posed by the conditions.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION: Congress should do the following: extend medicaid coverage to include these individuals not eligible for private health insurance; enact Hospital Cost Containment Programs designed to limit the cost of essential health services; require early implementation of the Child Health Assesment Program and see that Federal, state and local health agencies coordinate efforts; and should assure that any National Health Insurance Program that is adopted should, at a minimum, cover the expenses of those with chronic illness. STRATEGY: Make these actions key recommendations of the final report of the Conference.



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<u>EDUCATION ISSUE</u>: How can families and school personnel work together to do early identification of seizures and to address the educational and social needs of children with epilepsy.

<u>POLICY RECOMMENDATION</u>: Children with epilepsy should be assured of educational, social and recreational opportunities and assistance whenever needed, to ensure their development to their fullest potential.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION #1: Parents should be informed and trained regarding their rights under PL 94-142, the Education for All Handicapped Children Act, and on how to affectively participate in the planning and evaluation processes of their children. STRATEGY: Such training should be provided by local school authorities and by PTAs and local voluntary groups.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION #2: The Dept. of Education should assure adequate assesment methods of educational and psycho-social needs of chidren with epilepsy and should provide the necessary educational and psycho-social services to meet those needs. STRATEGY: The Dept. of Education should review their assesment methods to determine whether they adequately address the special needs of children with epilepsy and develop the necessary instruments as needed. It should ensure that school personnel and alliedhealth professionals receive adequate training on the educational and psycho-social needs of children and adolescents with epilepsy.

EMPLOYMENT ISSUE: How can the independence of the individual with epilepsy and the stability of their families be enhanced by the improvement of vocational training, job placement programs and employment opportunities to these individuals?

<u>POLICY RECOMMENDATION A</u>: Individuals with epilepsy and their families, including those in minority groups, should be well informed about their rights for and how to access vocational education and training programs, job placement and employment opportunities.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION: Public agencies responsible for the administration and operation of such programs, such as the Dept. of Education, the Dept. of Labor and RSA, should improve their outreach and promotional efforts about the scope of their vocational and employment services and how to access the same. STRATEGY: Local media should be used more intensively for the above purpose. Professional groups and voluntary organizations should assist in the outreach effort.

TOPIC: Families: Challenges and Responsibilities, Special Challenges Issue: How can individuals and families be helped to handle the emotional and social stress caused by epilepsy?

<u>POLICY RECOMMENDATION</u>: Individuals with epilepsy and their families, including those in minority groups, should be assured of access to social and mental health services and should be guaranteed equal recreational opportunities.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION #1: Supportive services to families, such as adequate information and referral, counseling, respite care, transitional residential programs to reduce the length of institutional care, among others, should be available to these families and they should be adequately informed about how to access them. STRATEGY: The Dept. of Health and Human Services, throught their Maternal and Child Care Program, their Social Services Programs and NIMH should provide a comprehensive network of supportive services and outreach efforts to these families. It should also assure that their social services and mental health personnel are adequately trained on the special psycho-social needs of individuals with epilepsy and their families.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION #2: State and local recreation directors, lifeguards and other recreational personnel should receive training on both the potential and special needs of individuals with epilepsy and should encourage participation from individuals with epilepsy and their families. STRATEGY: The Bureau of Parks and Recration, of the Dept. Therior, should institute a regular training program for their personnel and should their open-policy among voluntary organizations representing the interests of with epilepsy.



1525 M Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20005 (202) 833-4354

Honorary Co-Chairs
Liz Carpenter, Elly Peterson
Co-Chairs
Sharon Percy Rockefeller, Helen Milliken

White House Conference on Families National Organization Issues Priority Reporting Form

(ERAmerica is not a membership organization)

Contact Person:

Becky Bond

ERAmerica

Input Generation:

Board of Directors and Steering Committee

Topic:

The Equal Rights Amendment

Issue:

Ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment.

Policy Recommendations:

The Equal Rights Amendment should be part of the Constitution of the United States.

Strategy Recommendations:

- 1) Individuals should join ERA coalitions in their states. In unratified states they should write or talk to their state legislators urging that ERA be ratified.
- Organizations should pass resolutions in support of ERA, and in support of the boycott of unratified states, and they are urged to donate staff and financial resources to ERA efforts.

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J. Allan Petersen President

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Total Membership:

No formal membership. Staff serves 16,000 churches

and 50,000 individuals.

Contact Person:

Norman Stolpe

Input Generation: Report was prepared by a consultation of staff.

TOPIC:

Marriage

ISSUE:

In what ways can marriage commitments be affirmed and marriage

relationships enhanced?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

It should be government policy and social expectation that the honoring of marriage commitments be normative, without being punitive for those who are single, divorced or widowed.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Require at least one joint visit with a marriage counselor before finalizing divorce; judges should recommend more complete programs if the marriage can be redeemed.
- 2. Tax laws should not penalize married couples as opposed to single or divorced people.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Entertainment media should seek a balanced portrayal of marriage that shows the value and satisfaction of marital commitment and not just fickle romanticism for audiences of children, families and adults.
- 2. Public service and information media to provide encouragement and practical assistance fof fulfilling marital commitments.

TOPIC:

Children and Parents

ISSUE:

In what ways can the primacy of parental responsibility and sat-

isfaction in child rearing be encouraged and affirmed?

PCLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

It should be the policy of government that parents are responsible for and should maintain control over rearing of their children, making exceptions only in most extreme cases.



RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Family education programs in schools should emphasize the satisfaction and responsibility of parenthood.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The media should balance its portrayal of parent-child and youth-adult relationships to show those that are constructive.

TOPIC: Government, Local, State, Federal

ISSUES: In what ways can efforts to support families respect and affirm their religious values when dealing with a secular state?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Government efforts to assist families should consciously cooperate with the religious values that contribute to the strength and style of those families.

2. Government efforts to assist families should encourage them to seek help through institutions consistent with their religious values rather than government intervening and assuming responsibility for family functions.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Public agencies should make available to families a current listing of religious instutions serving families in the area.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Invite analysis and comment on public programs that aid families from religious leaders in communities served.

TOPIC: Community Institutions

ISSUE: In what ways can churches and other private, local and religious institutions be increasingly effective support systems?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. It should be the policy of government to encourage the use of churches and other community resources to assist families.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Community colleges and other avenues of continuing education should offer para-professional family helping skills education so that churches and other community institutions can have trained volunteer help available to assist families.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Churches should organize, train and utilize lay volunteers to help families with guidelines and procedures for referral to conventional professional resources, and should publicize their family help services.



WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Name of Organization: Family Impact Seminar

Institute for Educational Leadership

George Washington University

Total Membership : 24 national and state policy makers

and scholars from across the country

Address : Suite 732, 1001 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20036

Phone Number : (202) 296-5330

Contact Person : A. Sidney Johnson, III

Director

Input Generation : Based on four years of study of the

impact of public policies on families,

the following recommendations were

developed by Seminar staff and approved by the Seminar members at a meeting in

March, 1980.

TOPIC: The Impact of Government on Families

ISSUE: What can be done to make public policies more responsive

to families?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Independent Commissions for Families should be created by interested localities and states, and at the national level to insure that government policies help families rather than hurt them.

- More organizations and agencies--both public and private-should examine and improve the ways in which eir own policies and practices affect families.
- 3. More organizations of families themselves—and coalitions of community agencies serving families—should assess and improve the impact on families of relevant policies or programs.
- 4. Oppose the suggestion that the environmental impact process can be applied directly and with little change to family issues. Family impact analysis differs substantially from the environmental impact approach.
- 5. Oppose the adoption of a national family policy that seeks to impose a single set of standards for family life.



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PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

(Each program recommendation explains the same numbered policy recommendation above.)

- 1. The Commissions for Families should be composed of citizens from all walks fo life serving part-time and represent the diversity of families in that jurisdiction. They should prepare family impact analyses on a limited number of policies the first years. A major component of their work should involve listening to and learning from families about these impacts.
- 2. The processes for self-examination by organizations of the impacts of their own policies on families will differ depending on the resources of each organization. But more schools, hospitals, health clinics, businesses, and other organizations should examine how their policies affect the families of their students, patients or employees; how they can ease or complicate the management of work/family pressures of their employees; or how they can better relate to the families they serve.
- 3. Families themselves and family organizations like PTAs or Head Start Parents' Associations can assess policies and programs that affect their members. Working in cooperations with the agencies under study they can identify and seek to improve policies that are not supportive of families.
- 4. Families are different than the environment. Family impact issues are very complex, value-laden and delicate. Family impact analysis should not be the same process as environmental impact analysis. Family impact analysis should not become a legal resort to prevent action or to delay governmental action through ccurt battles, but to advise and caution policymakers about the impact of programs on families.
- 5. A national family policy implies a single, uniform solution to the problems affecting American families. Such a concept ignores the pluralism of American family life and invites intrusion into it. Family impact analysis is a more effective, and non-intrusive way to make public policies responsive to families.



STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Delegates should vote at the national White House Conference on families for a recommendation to implement family impact analysis through the creation of Commissions on Families.
- 2. Interested individuals wishing to organize Family Commissions in their own states or communities may contact Seminar staff for further advice and consultation.
- 3. Additional information on family impact analysis is contained in a pamphlet of Recommendations to the White House Conference on Families by the Family Impact Seminar, and will be sent to all Conference delegates.



WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Name of Organization: Family Life Committee, General Conference

Mennonite Church

Total Membership: 55,000

Address: Box 347, Newton, Kansas 67114

Phone Number: (316) 283-5100

Contact Person: Marian Franz, 6151 31st St., N.W. Washington, DC

20015, 966-5271

Input Generation: The Family Life Committee in consultation with

leaders from various branches of the church.

TOPIC: CONFLICT RESOLUTION

ISSUE: To reconcile rather than destroy, to belp families deal with conflict between members, to reduce the occasion of hasty divorce, could the assistance of qualified Marriage and Family counselors and trained mediators be made accessible to those who want and need them?

POLICY RECOMMENDATION:

1. To support those governmental structures which have a conciliating function.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Establish Family Conciliation Courts
- 2. Where that is not feasible make fund and/or referral contacts available to local areas.
- 3. Promote the establishment of a National Peace Academy one of whose significant goals might be reconciliation in family relationships.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Interested individuals and WHCF follow-up staff contact the Congress, the American Bar Association, and other groups to promote the establishment of conciliation courts in local areas.
- 2. Interested groups project how a National Peace Academy might reflect on family problems.

TOPIC: FAMILY LIFE CENTERS

ISSUE: How could churches and universities allow a structure to make accessible their combined resources for enrichment and strengthening of family life, with an emphasis on prevention?

POLICY RECOMMENDATION:

1. To provide some funding and structures by which Family Life Centers might develop in local areas.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Regional meetings of religious bodies and professional organizations to outline program.
- 2. House and Senate holdhearings testing the procedure and functioning of existing Family Life Centers, eg. in Canada.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Related church groups or interested religious bodies hold a symposium on how their input might be given.
- 2. Community wide meetings to determine what Family Life Center models would best suit their own communities.



TOPIC: FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION AND THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ISSUE: How include adequate family life education in public school curriculum.

POLICY RECOMMENDATION: To make available at all levels, courses which emphasize the understanding and skills needed for the building and maintainance of loving, nourishing family structures. These would include marital and intergenerational communication, and editation in consumer issues, alcohol addiction and nutrition; and indicate where family enrichment and conciliation aids are available in the community.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION:

1. The Department of Education should monitor courses which would aid youths in becoming responsible heads of households.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATION:

r. WHCF follow-up staff should inform Department of Education of findings of the WHCF.

TOPIC: FAMILIES AND TELEVISION PROGRAMMING

ISSUE: How curb television programming which insidiously undermines the sacredness of marriage, its permanence and sexual fidelity?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. To provide a clearninghouse for radio and TV programming in terms of suitability relattitudes about sacredness, permanence, and fidelity in marriage.
- 2. Government officials should be sensitive to and aware of the effect of programming which undermines the marriage commitment.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION:

1. F.C.C. should be authorized to examine programming from a family content point of view.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATION:

1. Concerned citizens and religious and professional bodies appeal to major networks and local radio and television stations.

TOPIC: FAMILIES AND TAX LAW

ISSUE: How can tax structure provide stability for marriage rather than contribute to its dissolution?

POLICY RECOMMENDATION:

1. To bring about tax reform who choose to marry, and prevent it from being advantageous to legally divorce before filing income tax.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION:

1. Corrective Legislation

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. WHCF follow-up staff should inform Congress of the findings of the WHCF.



FAMILY SERVICE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA TO FAMILIES (212) 674-6100

NEW YORK NEW YORK 10010

President BRUCE RISMILLER Vice-Presidents RANDOLPH R. RATLIFF MRS. JULIUS KAY Secretary MANUEL DIAZ JR.

Treasurer C. BARNARD HULL III General Director W. KEITH DAUGHERTY

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITY REPORTING FORM

Total Membership: 262 member agencies.

Organizational contact person: W. Keith Daugherty, General Director

The following statement is based upon principles first developed by the Committee on Family Policy, a national committee responsible to the Board of Directors of FSAA. This material was woven into testimony by FSAA at the Washington, D.C. hearings of the WHCF, and also serve: as the basis for this statement. It was presented to the national Board of Directors, and passed by that body on November 3, 1979, at a meeting in Atlanta, Georgia. The Board of Directors is the governing body of FSAA.

TOPIC: Families and Major Institutions: Federal Government, Overall Family Perspectives. ISSUE: What should be considered the rights of families?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: Rights to:

- 1. Decent income.
- 2. Opportunities for adult family members to be employed under decent working conditions.
- 3. Education throughout life, enabling family members to participate in the American socioeconomic system.
- 4. Access to health care to support optimal participation in life.
- 5. Freedom from discrimination on the basis of race, religion, or national origin. PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:
 - 1. Implementation of this statement, following the WHCF, should be studied in terms of levels of law, including Constitutional amendment.
 - Government programs related to this bill of rights should be reviewed to evaluate extent to which these goals are met.
 - 3. Appropriate program revision and implementation.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. The WHCF should declare a basic platform for government support of family life, utilizing the concept of family rights.
- This statement should be delineated from other recommendations about families, as a basic foundation behind programs directed to families.
- Such a statement should be defined as personal rights to be provided by government to its citizens -- a "Bill of Rights for Families."

TOPIC: Families and Human Needs/Economic Well-Being

ISSUE: How can government redress social imbalance, and support healthy family life amidst modern social pressures?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- There should be federal policy to enable access to educational opportunities supporting family living.
- 2. Federal policy should encourage accommodations to family life within the workplace.
- Federal policy should encourage adult care of children when care within the family is unavailable, either for short or long periods of time.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Access to education for family living should be based upon assumptions of pluralism. Vehicles for government to support such education should not be limited to public schools, but should include churches and voluntary organizations. Families should not be forced to utilize educational services incompatible with their values.
- 2. Since many workplace accommodations may require greater flexibility in assigning work hours, costs may be reduced for industry by utilizing tax incentives.



3. Care facilities should be considered as extremely varied, utilizing both organized, formal programs and extended families and unrelated families as providers. Government should seek to provide options in child care, to make it compatible with and supportive of individually varying family processes.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Above recommendations need to be optionally available to families. WHCF should consider how to avoid compulsion.
- 2. Above programs are recommended as available in optional forms, to match a variety of families. WHCF should consider this in the light of the common dictum that duplication of services is undesirable.

TOPIC: Families and Major Institutions: Government

ISSUE: How should government organize to support family life? POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Form structures within government capable of explicit consideration about families and researching, planning, financing, managing or implementing service delivery.
- 2. Utilize the voluntary independent sector more fully in service delivery.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Build potential for evaluating service delivery contract performance, probably within Office for Families.
- 2. Utilize Office for Families as center for encouraging and collecting information about a broad range of family-oriented programs, both within governmental departments, and also in proprietary and voluntary independent sectors.
- 3. Develop contractual arrangements which are not limited to cost-saving and more oriented to developing programs which will provide social supports for families.
- 4. Arrange systems of accountability to enhance services, not intrude upon them. STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:
 - 1. Utilize mandate of Office for Families to implement results of the WHCF as momentum to fix responsibility for above programs.

TOPIC: Families and Major Institutions: Social Services

ISSUE: How should personal social services be developed to meet family needs? POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Reaffirm the need for personal social services, while recognizing strength ramilies.
- 2. Enhance preventive aspects of social services in addition to remediation.
- 3. Avoid unnecessary dependence upon social services.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Develop personal social services to be available without stigma, and emphasize their role in building strengths within families themselves.
- 2. Encourage efficient service completion when goals have been met.
- 3. Use preventive social services as an aid to family crisis management.
- 4. Find new methods which more effectively utilize prevention in conjunction with other group processes and family therapies.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Project social services as a continuum encompassing prevention as well as remediation, and client participation as well as professional expertise.

TOPIC: Families and Human Needs/Major Institutions

ISSUE: In instances where family functions need to be carried out by formal organizations, how can alienation from the family be avoided?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Consider care institutions as intermediary resources, families as/caregivers. PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:
 - 1. Connect ancillary services to such institutions which can link with and build upon family ties, where possible.
 - 2. Use similar programs to build artificial family-like structures where families are not naturally available.
 - Enlarge support systems to help families who are linked with or caring for deinstitutionalized patients.
 - 4. Require institutional accountability for attempted linkage with families, avoiding forcing families to provide care unwillingly.





WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Name of Organization: National Farmers Union

Total Membership : 300,000 farm families

Address : 12025 E. 45th Ave., Denver, Colorado 80251

Phone Number : (303) 371-1760

Contact Person : Sherry Leach, National Farmers Union

12025 E. 45th St., Denver, Colorado 80251

Ruth Kobell, National Farmers Union

1012-14th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005

Input Generation : Statement of policy adopted by delegates to

the national convention, March 2-6, 1980.

TOPIC: Adequate Income for Farm Families

ISSUE: How can farm prices be increased to provide farm families

with incomes comparable to other segments of the economy?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. We recommend positive measures to preserve and strengthen the family-farm system. This commitment must provide a fair return to farmers.

2. We support 100 percent of parity, as defined by law, for all commodities produced by family farmers.

3. We call for relief to family farmers in this current crisis due to inflation, etc.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The Secretary of Agriculture should implement, to the fullest extent the 1977 and 1978 farm acts.

2. We call upon Congress to facilitate immediate passage of the Agriculture Emergency Act of 1980 (S. 2277 and H.R. 6485).

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

 Individuals are urged to write their elected representatives and to participate in citizen lobby efforts.

TOPIC: Adequate Health Care for All Americans

ISSUE: How can health care in rural areas be improved?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The United States should institute a national, comprehensive, universal prepaid health insurance program.

2. Emphasis should be given to the creation and support of alternative health care delivery systems.

3. We urge that rural people be brought into the health planning and implementation process.

4. Health care service programs that will allow elderly citizens to remain in their homes should be given special emphasis.



PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- We urge the enactment of hospital cost containment legislation.
- 2. We urge the enactment of the Health Care for All Americans Act.
- 3. We urge the speedy passage of the Child Health Assessment Program (CHAP) which would assure that all children will receive preventive health care regardless of one or two-parent families, especially in rural areas.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- We urge that farm people and other rural consumers be named to the boards and committees authorized by the Health Planning and Resource Development Act of 1974 in porportion to their numbers.
- 2. We urge Farmers Union members and other interested citizens to become involved in the health planning process in their states and communities.
- Conference follow-up staff should encourage agencies of the federal government to more agressively pursue the implementation and adequate funding of the programs envisioned in the rural health initiative.

TOPIC: Keeping Farm Land In the Hands of Families

ISSUE: How can agricultural land be kept in the hands of families? POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. It should be the policy of the United States to keep agricultural land in the hands of families.
- 2. Programs should be passed which would encourage families to enter into the business of farming and ranching.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- We urge the passage of state and federal laws that would prohibit entry into farming by non-farm corporations, aliens (except families or individuals seeking U. S. citizenship) and by real estate investment trusts.
- 2. We urge enactment of the "Farm Entry Assistance Act" which will provide federal guarantees for loans, leases and sales of land to individuals qualified to enter farming but who do not have or cannot acquire the financial assets to do so.
- 3. We urge vigorous enforcement of the Reclamation Act of 1902 which requires family farm operators to reside on the land receiving federal project water.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- We call upon ecologists, scientists, ministers and their followers, teachers and their students, and all people of goodwill to join with rural America in preserving family agriculture which is bacic to the ecology.
- 2. We encourage family farmers to become involved in land zoning, planning, etc.



WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Name of Organization: 4-H

: 5,500,342 youth (9-19 years of age) Total Membership

: SEA/Extension, 4-H, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250 Address

: (202) 447-5853 Phone Number

: Dr. Hope S. Daugherty (Same Address) Contact Person

: The main governing body of Extension which is Extension Input Generation

Committee on Organization and Policy (ECOP) mandated a national task force to look into the first decade of our country's third century and recommend directions and thrusts that will keep 4-H strong and growing. The topic

and issue discussed is a result of this national input.

TOPIC: Home and Family Resources

Today's youth are products of the changing roles of family members. ISSUE: This concern is the need to learn more about and understand their developing self-concept, their relationships with other family members,

and their roles as decisionmakers within the family unit.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Expand consumer education programs.

Conduct 4-H nutrition education programs in an imaginative way to help youth learn to make wise decisions about diet.

Special efforts should be made to involve more 3. youth from low-income families in these programs.

Family centered 4-H activities which actively involve family members should be emphasized.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

Assist the States with workshops which address the policy recommendations.

Incorporate policy recommendations into ongoing 2. training for volunteer leaders.

Use interns to compile data needed for family involvement in 4-H projects.

Introduce materials developed in jobs and careers 4. planning for youth which incorporates family input into decision-making.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

National staff reaches individuals who are programmers 1. within States.

Travel funds are made available for bringing in repre-·2. sentative groups of State and county planners.

Telephone conferences are setup which include represen-3. tatives of regions who are planning together.

Liaison activities with Family Education, Food and 4. Nutrition, and Community Resource Development units.



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FHA Chapters HERO Chapters

National Headquarters 2010 Massachusetts Avenue NW Washington DC 20036 202 833 1925

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES
NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES
PRIORITY REPORTING FORM

Total Membership: 450,000 young men and women from elementary, junior,

and senior high schools.

Contact Person: Clarice Theisen

Input Generation: Discussion from two youth panels composed of National

Officers and state leaders.

Approved by National Executive Council, composed of 14 peer-elected youth leaders

on February 15, 1980.

From their unique youth perspective, the two panels identified the following issues, and outlined corre-

sponding concerns.

ISSUE: Teenage Pregnancy

- youth's need for educational programs in schools
- youth's need for accessible family planning information and services
- need for objective, realistic instruction as to problems, responsibilities, coping, etc. geared to youth's concerns and issues

ISSUE: Intra-Family Communications

- youth's need for the teaching of interpersonal communications skills in the classroom and community
- need for community programs designed to support youth in their families, i.e., crisis intervention centers, family service centers, etc.
- need for climate of nurturance of families, incorporating a basic respect for the contributions of youth to the family unit
- youth's need for training in communication and sensitivity

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITY REPORTING FORM (continued - page 2)

ISSUE: Television and the Media

- youth's concern for responsible programming
- the learning and practicing of responsible viewing by youth
- the need for open communication between youth and adults, incorporating total-family viewing accompanied by discussion of what has been viewed.
- the necessity of a critical examination of the image of the homemaker projected to youth
- the need to examine sex stereotyping and role model messages received by youth through television programming
- youth's desire to see elimination of violence

ISSUE: Divorce/Separation/Death of Parent

- need for community support systems designed specifically for youth
- need for coping and guidance mechanisms to be built into the school curriculum
- need for programs designed to guide youth to a greater understanding of not merely the negative, painful aspects, but also the positive, strengthening, growth aspects.

ISSUE: <u>Elderly</u>

- need for youth participation in community support systems for nurturance of the elderly
- youth's desire to see aging, death and dying addressed in the school curriculum
- need to extend care systems for the elderly beyond the immediate family, specifically involving the unique expertise of youth
- youth's need for interaction with the elderly, leading to an appreciation and recognition of the resources of both age groups





WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY USE FORM

Total Membership: 2,961,000 Girl and Adult Members

Contact Person: Frances Hesselbein, National Executive Director

Input Generation: In October 1979, the National Board of Directors

of Girl Scouts of the U.S.A. agreed to support the White House Conference on Families and to encourage the membership across the country to participate at all levels. Using a wide variety of data resources, a staff task group identified implications of critical family

issues for Girl Scouting.

TOPIC: Community Institutions: Informal Support of the Family

ISSUE: How can volunteer service be recognized for its pivotal

role as an informal support of family life?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The federal government should cooperate with voluntary groups to give incentives for volunteer service and to recognize volunteer service as valid educational and work experience.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Promote public understanding of the voluntary sector as a support for families.
- 2. Enact legislation to provide incentives for volunteer service.
- 3. Encourage employers and educators to give credit for volunteer experience.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Voluntary agency staff should work collaboratively with conference follow-up staff to disseminate information through the public media in support of volunteer service.
- 2. Girl Scouts of the U.S.A. will support legislation to provide incentives for volunteer service.

- 3. Girl Scouts of the U.S.A., in collaboration with other youth-serving agencies, will increase its efforts to secure federal monies for programs on juvenile justice, youth employment, and teenage alcoholism and drug abuse.
- 4. Concerned individuals and groups, including Girl Scouts of the U.S.A., should work with conference follow-up staff to encourage the U.S. Department of Labor to provide guidelines for employers to recognize volunteer service.
- 5. Girl Scouts of the U.S.A. and other community agencies should increase cooperative programs with local educational institutions to provide continuing education units for volunteer training and experience.

TOPIC: Education: Availability of Quality Education Through the Media

ISSUE: How can families and volunteer agencies work together to enrich the learning environment for children through creative use of the media?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Expand community resources to provide supplemental education through media.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Parents, educators, and voluntary agencies should advocate increased training in the use of television and radio as a positive learning environment for children in the home and school.
- 2. Community officials and youth-serving agencies should collaborate in exploring alternative forms of education using media and interpretative materials.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Youth agencies should collaborate with media groups skilled in programming for children to provide educationally-sound learning experiences.
- 2. Girl Scouts of the U.S.A. will expand its training programs to increase the skills of adults in adult/ child communications, adult/youth partnerships, parent/child relations, and responsible parenting, through the use of television and radio.





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Mrs u Herbert intrision monorary President

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Edith Blakeslee Phelps National Executive Director White House Conference on Families National Organizations Issues Priority Form

GCA is a national advocacy and direct service organization; daily direct services are provided to almost 250,000 school-age girls through 250 professionally staffed neighborhood centers.

Contact person: Mildred Kiefer Wurf, 1725 K St., NW, rm. 408, Washington, D.C. 20006 (202) 659-0516

Input Generation: The Social Concerns Committee of the GCA National Board adopted these recommendations at their regular meeting, January 21, 1980.

TOPIC: LIFE AND CAREER PLANNING

Issue: How can young and minority women break free of occupational segregation and its corollary, low wages?

Policy Recommendations: Legislative support and adequate funding should be targeted to programs that orient girls and that train young women to break into male-dominated fields of employment.

Social agencies as well as schools and employment programs must be recognized as sources of support and guidance for life-planning, especially for minority young women.

Program Recommendations:

- 1. Schools and social agencies should provide education for life and career planning for girls starting at an early age and including employability skills.
- 2. Realistic and non-sexist career counseling should be included at all levels of youth programs, both in and out of school.
- 3. Agencies serving girls should provide programs to overcome sex role stereotyping based on ethnic and economic barriers, and include families in planning and implementation.

 Strategy Recommendations:
- 1. The economic wisdom of preparing young women for full participation in the work force must be stressed to local, state and national policy makers, not only as a women's issue.
- 2. Voluntary leadership should influence corporations to reflect the realities of today's women in 12th the workplace and the home.

TOPIC: DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

Issue: The majority of problems that bring girls into contact with the juvenile justice system have their roots in family conflict and domestic violence.

Policy Recommendations: Priority should be given to programs that offer preventive family counseling and support services and that offer alternatives to court intervention in girls' lives.

Program Recommendations:

- 1. The provisions of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act and the Runaway Youth Act should be fully implemented.
- 2. State programs and funding should offer incentives for preventive and alternative services.



Strategy Recommendations:

- 1. All interested groups should work for reauthorization of the above legislation in 1980.
- 2. Organizations and individuals interested in families should monitor the implementation of Federal and State legislation to insure a focus on revention, rather than on rehabilitation or coercion.
- 3. Emphasis should continue on education for public awareness of the issues involved in juvenile justice problems, especially for girls.

TOPIC: EDUCATION FOR TEEN-AGED PREGNANCY

Issue: A rapidly increasing, serious problem for our society, teenaged pregnancy is a health risk for mother and child, and frequently contributes to dropping out of school, disruption of family life, unemployment and poverty. Policy Recommendation: Legislation and funding should provide for health and education services that prevent unwanted pregnancy rather than for remedial or punitive programs.

Program Recommendations:

- 1. Systematic and realistic information and education for life planning and on human sexuality must be made available across all geographic, ethnic, and social lines.
- 2. Teen-agers must be encouraged by schools, voluntary organizations, etc., to make decisions based on full and accurate knowledge of facts, as well as personal values and choices.
- 3. Pregnant teen-agers choosing to keep their child should have pre-natal care with adequate support services to continue their education and to develop employment and parenting skills.

Strategy Recommendation:

1. Social agency, education and health professionals should work collaboratively to provide services in an environment respectful of young people and their individual needs.

TOPIC: FAMILIES AND VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS

Issue: In what ways can the resources of the voluntary sector be utilized to strengthen and support families in the future?

Policy Recommendation: The importance of preparing girls for their future family responsibilities in light of the changed social and economic climate must be recognized by leadership of voluntary organizations.

Voluntary organizations should serve their individual members (clients) in the context of their family membership.

To strengthen families, services for girls must be equitably funded.

Program Recommendations:

- 1. Special efforts should beefunded to prepare today's girls to be tomorrow's women, in the family as well as the workplace.
- 2. Responsibility for liaison with voluntary organizations on family issues should be assigned at the White House level.
- 3. Existing networks of the voluntary sector should be utilized by other institutions to carry out activities supporting families.

Strategy Recommendations:

- 1. Follow-up staff should open the minds of government and Congress to the importance of voluntary sector involvement between White House Conferences.
- Follow-up staff should exploit opportunities to enhance publicprivate cooperation in operating family-supporting programs.



WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE on FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Name of Organization: HEW Coalition*

Address

Phone Number Contact Person

: 1463 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W.
Hashington, D.C. 20005
: (202) 387-1281
: Evelyn K. Moore

Total Membership: 16 national Black professional organizations
Input Generation: On February 4, 1980, Coalition members approved of the following issues and recommendations.

TOPIC	ISSUE	POLICY RECUMENDATIONS	PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS	STRATEGY RECOMENDATIONS
Health Meeds	In what ways can all American families receive comprehensive health care?	right to make comprehensive health care, both geographically and economically, accessable to all families and individuals. 2. It should be the policy of the federal government to eliminate the	that the new budget includes sufficient funds to support special initiatives, community education and outreach as well as other community-based	to write letters to the President
Financial Assistance	government as- sist families in obtaining a decent standard	will guarantee a decent standard of living to all families and individ- uals in need.	Congress should make all parents, relatives and legal guardians eligible for AFDC support. 3.Congress should institute a refundable income-	write to their Congressman/woman
Child Care	lies in need receive quality child care services?	2. The federal government should	2. The Department of Health, Education and Welfare should promulgate quality child care standards to ensure that federally subsidized children receive quality child care services.	child care advocates should inform industrial executives of families' need for child care.



Page Two HEN Coalition's Issues Priority Form

TOPIC	IZZNE	POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS	PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS	STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS
	can the adoption and foster care system adequately meet the needs of displaced children and their	2. It should be the policy of the federal government to subsidize	 Federal and state government should provide funds for the development of Black social service agencies and the support of Black researchers in the area of child welfare. Training programs supported by Title IV-B and Title XX should sensitize and train child care workers to the particular strengths, needs and values of Black families. Congress should enact comprehensive child melfare legislation mandating permanency planning, preventive services and due process in the foster care system. 	gressman/woman and senators of the urgency for passage of comprehensive child welfare legislation. 2. Concerned families and child welfare advocates should emphasize to legislators and policy makers that support of Black social services agencies and of researchers will help many children find perma
	ment be reduced in order to promote Amer-		vide for "Affirmative Action Adjustment Assistance" to help protect minorities from layoff policies during economic contraction. 2. The Administration and Congress should increase funding of training and employment opportunities for youth willing and able to work through expanded CETA and other federal sponsored	the Congress.

*The HEN Coalition is comprised of the National Black Child Development Institute, Inc.; National Black Nurses Association; National Urban League; Association of Black Sociologists; Center for Community Change; Institute for Urban Affairs and Research; National Center for Community Action; National Association of Black Social Norkers; Association of Black Psychologists; Association of Black Psychiatrists; Black Family Life; The Parent & Child Center, Nashington, D.C.; Day Care & Child Development Council of America; Commission for Racial Justice; National Center on Black Aged, Inc.; and the National Alliance of Black School Educators.



WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUED PRIORITY FORM

The S HOME and SCHOOL INSTITUTE INC.

c/o Trinity College

Washington, D.C. 20017

202/466-3633

Name of Organization: Home and School Institute

Address : c/o Trinity College

Washington, D.C. 20017

Phone Number : (2,2) 466-3633

Contact Persons : Dorothy Rich, Ed.D. and James Van Dien, Ed.D.

Input Generation : HSI Board of Directors

TOPIC: Strengthening the family as the primary nurturing

institution for both children and adults

ISSUE: In a period of rapidly changing social conditions, how can families, particularly those with single parents and both parents working, be assisted to perform better those nurturing functions which 1) enable children to acquire self-discipline, purpose, and the skills and attention necessary for success in life, and 2) provide daily life skills and feelings of satisfaction to adults in their parenting role?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Basic to all government interventions and supports for the family should be policies which recognize that:

- 1. the family is the chief societal institution capable of servicing the personal needs of adults and children;
- 2. all families, regardless of structure or socioeconomic status possess basic resources that can be mobilized and strengthened, i.e. families should be and can be helped to help themselves, not to become passive recipients of outside aid;
- 3. the family is the critical influence in the development of its members' attitudes, habits, and beliefs; education, health, nutrition, and other programs of an educational nature can have a greater and more lasting impact when the family functions as a delivery system of services to its members.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Existing and/or new legislation should include provisions to develop demonstration projects and dissemination models for programs which can work effectively with families in the enhancement of parenting and other skills needed for successful family functioning. 134



PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: (cont'd.)

- 2. The helping professions should receive training and materials in how to work more closely and effectively with the family unit.
- 3. Information programs should be developed to increase public awareness of the importance of the family, the many roles and services it provides, its basic strengths, and problems encountered by families today.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. The mass media, particularly television, should be utilized to create a better awareness of the family as a critical social institution.
- 2. Home learning activities, in which families learn together, should be developed in such areas as basic functional literacy, nutrition, health education, energy and conservation, etc.
- 3. A portion of direct aid programs to families should be set aside as discretionary money for the development of materials and training which would promote self-help and self-sufficiency for the family.
- 4. Volunteer organizations, in which parents could help other parents, should be organized.
- 5. "Seed Money" grants should be established to encourage schools, health care and social agencies, institutions of higher education, professional associations, etc. to provide staff development and training in how to reach out to and work more effectively with families.



WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Name of Organization: The Human Life and Natural Family Planning Foundation

Total Membership: 100 Programs in 29 States

Address: 1511 K Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C.

Phone Number: (202) 393-1380

Contact Person: Lawrence J. Kane

Lawrence J. Kane
Executive Director

Input Generation: Leaders from several hational organizations related to the

Natural Family Planning Movement met twice to draft a statement of national needs later approved by more than 200 leaders at a session convened by the Human Life and

Natural Family Planning Foundation in May 1978.

TOPIC: Natural Family Planning

ISSUE: The provision of quality Natural Family Planning services to

families seeking this approach to the regulation of births regardless of where they live in the United States and its

territories.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. It should be the policy of the federal government to initiate programs of community education leading to wider acceptance of the methods through demonstration of their availability and accurate reporting of their reliability.
- 2. Develop tax-supported funding procedures specially adapted to utilize existing Natural Family Planning services.
- 3. Utilize federal government expertise and resources to develop a private sector data collection system on utilization, efficacy, and user profiles.
- 4. Develop programs related to chastity in life styles and in relation to sexual intimacy.
- 5. Acknowledging a diversity of approaches to Natural Family Planning, work toward the achievement of standardized training and instructor certification procedures.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Develop a promotional campaign in all media to present the advantages and disadvantages, potential and use effectiveness, interpersonal communications and health considerations of the natural methods.
- 2. Provide within the federal and state funding mechanisms essential conscience clauses in order for "family" organizations to provide natural methods without legislative or regulatory requirements to simultaneously offer referral services to chemical and mechanical contraception, sterilization or abortion and to allow and organization or advantaged unwilling to teach the methods to so-called "sexually active ERICA unmarried teenagers."

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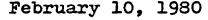
- 3. Commission one or more research agencies familiar with the nuances of natural methods and the attendant record keeping systems to provide universal tools for collecting essential information and set in motion the collection of data on method effectiveness, levels of use, explanation of pregnancies, continuation rates, and teacher expertise.
- 4. Utilize the accumulated expertise of Natural Family Planning organizations and the ability of their teachers to teach Fertility Awareness as an alternative to simply providing contraceptive and abortion services to young people.
- 5. Provide the financial resources necessary to the creation of a high level of quality control for programs and certification for teachers in the field of Natural Family Planning.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Create a national advisory council to offer recommendations and monitor services created to present the case for natural methods.
- 2. Revise Title X and Title XIX along with their regulations and guidelines and similar statutes on the state level to provide conscientious objection clauses for skilled teachers and quality programs who are into Natural Family Planning because they reject conventional contraceptive approaches and who would not be willing to teach the natural methods except for "family" planning.
- 3. Demonstrate the difficulty of acquiring accurate information on the extent of use of natural methods and the success met in the application of these methods for fertility regulation.
- 4. Commission hearings or meetings in which Natural Family Planning experts could demonstrate for public officials and the public itself the manner in which Fertility Awareness interprets and presents human fertility within a positive acceptance of one's own fertility and its context within traditional societal values.
- 5. Offer the good offices of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare in encouraging and assisting the development of a quality control and certification process.



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Dr. Pricilla Hillard, Deputy Director of Issues, WHCF 330 Independence Avenue, S W Washington, D. C. 20201

Dear Dr. Hillard:

Illinois Citizens for Life has a membership of 6,000 persons, with 10 active chapters. The address of our organization is shown above. In the event of a need to contact someone with regard to this Issues Priority Report, my name is Mary Anne Hackett and my phone number is 312-354-5373.

In accordance with the request of our President, Shirley Byrne, I prepared a paper on the concerns of the family which was presented at the DuPage County hearings on November 27, 1979. My paper was read and approved at the regular December meeting of Illinois Citizens for Life.

The five most important issues facing families are as follows:

- 1. Restoring the legal protection to the unborn child, the youngest member of the family. All discussion of all family issues and rights must begin with the right to life from which all other rights follow. Immediate passage and ratification of a Human Life Amendment would restore such protection to the unborn. Our government must not support the killing of its citizens with tax funding of abortion.
- 2. The protection of the primary right of parents to educate their children in moral and religious values without interference from the state or federal government. The solution to this problem will be found in parent and community review of textbooks and educational materials, and the elimination of values education and behavior modification with it's federal funding.
- 3. Children's rights must begin with the right to life. Public policies which embody the libera-





tion of children from the guidance of their parents are not in the best interest of children nor of family life and we reject such interference of the state in the privacy of family life.

- Family planning is a private and individual choice and no agencies, private or public, should intrude programs of family planning or population control into public education or family life. Such programs are an invasion of privacy and an attempt to impose values not consistent with the rights of parents or children. Under no circumstances should such programs receive the funding of the federal or state government. Any such funding should be ended immediately.
- 5• Every effort should be made to assist mothers to remain at home with young children rather than aggressive programs for federally financed day care centers. It is in the best interest of family life to support by appropriate tax benefits the care and education of children within the family, whether by tax deductions or educational savings plans. Similar support should be given to assist families to care for aged parents or relatives.

No government can do better for the family than it can do for itself in an environment where stable families are a first priority.

Respectfully submitted,

Mary anne Hackett Mary Anne Hackett.

Director of Family Affairs





International Association of Parents of the Deaf. Inc.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Name of Organization: International Association of Parents of the Deaf Total Membership : Individual and Family Membership - 1200 Affiliate Groups - 45 : 814 Thayer Avenue Address Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 Phone Number : 301-585-5400 Contact Person : Jacqueline Z. Mendelsohn Executive Director 814 Thayer Avenue Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 301-585-5400 : The Executive Board of IAPD, composed of 13 parents Input Generation of children who are hearing impaired, professionals and deaf adults, approved the recommendations or January 11, 1980. TCPIC: Family Participation in Programs for Handicapped Children ISSUE: How can the numbers of families who participate in programs, i.e., schools, be increased. How can more families be familiarized with important issues having relevancy to their handicapped children, i.e., Public Law 94-142. POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: Parents of handicapped children should be included in all decisions whether local or federal, on issues dealing with handicapped children. 2. Network of parents of handicapped children should be established around the country. 3. PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

 Parent Advocacy Training Workshops would be funded to travel around the country informing parents of their and their children's rights under Public Law 94-142.



PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS (continued):

	2.	F	Funding				for		increased					parent			programs				should be				be	conside				red.				
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INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR GENETIC RESEARCH

400 Penn Center Boulevard ● Room 1022 ● Pittsburgh, PA 15235 ● (412) 325-3801

W-H-C-F NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITY REPORTING FORM

- 1. THE MICHAEL FUND/INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR GENETIC RESEARCH
- 2. Non-Membership; International support for aims and objectives from both individuals abd organizations and advocates of handicapped children.
- 3. MF/IFGR 400 Penn Center Blvd., Rm. 1022, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15235
- 4. Phone A.C. 412 325-3801
- 5. Contact person Daniel Torisky, Information Officer at above address.
- 6. The day to day activities of the Michael Fund are directed by a seven member Board of Directors and a number of special advisory boards representing the international community in the fields of genetic research and aid to the handicapped and their families. Our Medical Director is Dr. Jerome Lejeune of the Univeristy of Paris. Dr. Lejeune is the discoverer of the extra chromosome in Down's Syndrome disorders resulting in physical and mental retardation. To date, our Advisory Board members number 18 and represent special disciplines related to genetic disorders.

Issues:

- 1. Increased funding of genetic research by government and private agencies directed at finding cures for various genetic disorders and/or research aimed at eliminating the physical and mental effects of genetic disorders. We oppose destructive genetic research which is directed at prenatal dedection and the selective abortion of affected children in the womb.
- 2. Federal, state and local funding of genetic research be directed solely at the elimination of the specific disorder and not at the elimination of the patient either by abortion or infanticide.
- 3. Programs should be screened at all levels of government to determine the specific objectives of the genetic research to be funded. Programs which are found to be non-therapeutic to the affected patient, born and unborn, should be eliminated. Programs directed at finding cures and/or directed at eliminating the negative effects of the genetic disorder should be

BOARD OF DIRECTORS • Randy V. Engel, President • J. Clitton Hill, Vice President • James E. Grab, Treasurer • William Donaher, Secretary Thomas F. Policastro, Robert J. Vogel, Mary W. Iter • Jerome Lejeune, M.D., Ph.D., Director of Medical Research





INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR GENETIC RESEARCH

400 Penn Center Boulevard ● Room 1022 ● Pittsburgh, PA 15235 ● (412) 325-3801

encouraged and funded.

4. Specifically we urge that The Genetic Services Act - Title XI of the Public Health Service Act be overhauled in order that the funding may be directed at true therapeutic genetic research instead of the current direction of simply detection in utero of specific birth disorders and the emination of the disorder by eliminating the patient.

Additional information on the specific research and the direction of the programs of The Michael Fund will be forwarded under separate cover.

Submitted by Randy Engel, Director

BOARD OF DIRECTORS • Randy V, Engel, President • J. Clifton Hill, Vice President • James E. Grab, Treasurer • William Donaher, Secretary Thomas F. Policustro, Robert J. Vogel, Mary Winter • Jerome Lejeune, M.D., Ph.D., Director of Medical Research



WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Total Membership

: 65 employees

Contact Person

: Cleopatra S. Howard

Input Gerneration :

Six staff members including the Director of the Institute, two Project Directors, two Research Associates and one Research Assistant gathered data through governmental reports, social science literature, inhouse research findings from area studies and personal contact with prison populations. Based on this information issues were identified and recommendations were made. The following issues and recommendations are made based on the

expert judgement and experiences of group members.

TOPIC: Health and Mortality of Black Males

ISSUE: Current Statistics clearly document the differential incidence of mortality among Black men. The premature death of many Black men will have devasting effects on the emotional, social and economic adjustment of surviving family members.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. A Comprehensive National Health Insurance Bill be enacted.
- 2. The government establish policies which will improve equitable distribution of health care personnel throughout the country.
- 3. The age requirement relative to one's eligibility for social security retirement benefits be determined by life expectancy rates of the various racial groups.
- 4. There be more stringent enforcement of Federal regulation to insure relative safe and healthful working conditions.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Review the age requirements and previsions for surviver's benefits under the current Social Security Act.
- 2. Develop effective measures to monitor the enforcement Federal regulations with regard to work conditions.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Concerned individuals are urged to write their Congressman or Senators about the need for a National Health Insurance.
- 2. Conference follow-up staff should contact key governmental leaders to informs them of Conference findings and expectations.

TOPIC: Unemployment and Income of Black Males.



ISSUE: The lack of adequate employment and income of many Black males has caused Black families to suffer from inadequate nutrition, clothing, housing, medical care and other necessities.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. The Humphrey-Hawkins Act of 1978 be fully implemented.
- 2. A guaranteed family income based on the prevailing cost of living index be instituted.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATION:

 Conference follow-up staff should contact key government and private sector officials to inform them of Conference findings and expectations.

TOPIC: Imprisonment and Black Males

ISSUE: Although Blacks make up only 11 percent of the total U.S. population, they represent about 47 percent of America's state prison population. As a consequence, many Black families are left without a male head, role model, provider, companion, and so forth.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Conjugal visits be allowed in prisons.
- 2. Relevant training and educational programs be developed that provide marketable skills for the inmates on their release from prison.
- 3. Minimum wages be paid to inmates for work performed while in prison, and opportunities be made for inmates to share these earnings with their families.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Private and public sectors provide funds for innovative support programs for inmates and their families.
- 2. Work release programs which facilitate the intergration of appropriate prisoners back into the community should be increased.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATION:

1. Conference follow-up staff should contact key Criminal Justice personnel to inform them of Conference findings and expectations.

TOPIC: Distorted Media Images of Black Males

ISSUE: Mass media, specifically television, have generally projected negative images of Black males. The consequences of these actions can have a negative effect on the socialization of many Black males for family life.

POLICY RECOMMENTATIONS:

- 1. A more systematic monitoring of television programming to insure portrayal of the diversity existing in Black family life styles.
- 2. The Federal Communications Commission further specify and stringently enforce affirmative action guidelines for media, particularly with regard to their employment and promotion practices.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION:

1. Governmental funding be made available for the implementation of family life education programs in public schools and local community organizations.



Office of National President RUBEN BONILLA, JR.

Total Membership: 92,000

Contact person: Alicia Gallegos Gomez

Input Generation: National Coordinator and Committee chosen. Recommen-

dations adopted by LULAC.

TOPIC: Families and Major Institutions

<u>ISSUE</u>: In what ways should precautions be taken when government spending is reduced to assure that pensions being received by a spouse or dependent of a Veteran are not jeopardized as to reduce their standard of living, reduce their purchasing power, or overall jeopardize the strength and unity of the family.

Policy Recommendations

- 1. The federal government should not determine the eligibility of dependents to receive their entitlement on the widow's income but on that of the deceased veteran.
- 2. The federal government should not to include all the net worth of each family member when determining the eligibility of spouses or dependents to receive an entitlement.

Program Recommendations

- 1. Amend P.L. 95-588 to include provision changes regarding the eligibility of a surviving spouse and/or dependent to receive a pension. Eligibility should not be based on the net worth of all family members.
- 2. Amend P.L. 95-588 to prevent the reduction of a dependent's pension in any manner.

Strategy Recommendations

1. Concerned individuals are urged to write their Congressman or Senator and advocate for above mentioned issue.

TOPIC: Families and Human Needs

ISSUE: In what ways can prevention, in its most basic form, be developed to assure children sound medical care, nutritous food, adequate clothing, a safe and sturdy home, a stimulating school and opportunities to succeed.

Policy Recommendations

- 1. The federal government should include children ages 0-3 when guaranteeing a free public education to all handicapped children.
- 2. AFDC recipients in the custody of the state are not eligible for AFDC Foster Care, consequently they have to rely on local or free services, which are not always available. It should be policy that these children ill receive the services they need through another reliable source.

 ERIC RAWER 5427 2590 MORGAN AVENUE CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS 78405 512/882-8284

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Program Recommendations

- 1. Amend P.L. 94-142, to include children, ages 0-3, when guaranteeing a free public education to all handicapped children.
- 2. There should be at all levels of government, a clearly defined policy on children, a policy focusing on prevention instead of crisis intervention.
- 3. Amend AFDC regulations to include that AFDC recipients in the custody of the state can also be eligible for AFDC Foster Care and all the services it provides.

Strategy Recommendations

1. Concerned individuals should advocate for changes mentioned above.

TOPIC: Families Challenges & Responsibilities

<u>ISSUE</u>: In what ways can the Family be helped by deliberate planning to prevent the accidents and mistakes of society which engender a child's feelings of being excluded or of being unacceptable.

Policy Recmmenation

- 1. The federal gover government should formulate deliberate plans to the family guidance programs through the use of public shools, day care programs, preschool program, state and local governments or any individual or group concerned about Texas families.
- 2. The federal government should provide for all children who have been battered or neglected by thier parents, the opportunity to seek care and counseling for themselves and their parents. For younger children, care and counseling should be mandatory.
- 3. School districts should include Parent and Family Education programs in junior high and high school curriculums.

Program Recommendations

- 1. Amend P.L. 93-142, to include parent guidance programs for parents of children with special needs.
- 2. Amend P.L. 93-142 to include family and parent education in the curriculum of junior & senor high school.

TOPIC: Families and Human Needs

<u>ISSUE</u>: In what ways should mental health programs be improved and/or modified to better meet the needs of minority families?

Policy Recommendations

1. The federal government, National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), and local mental health agencies should develop a coincise set of guidelines to form a comprehensive system of mental health programs for minorities.



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League of Women Voters of the United States 1730 M. Street, NW. Washington, D.C. 20036 Tel. (202) 296-1770

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITY REPORTING FORM

PRESIDENT RUTH J. HINERFELD

OFFICERS Vice Presidents Ruth Robbins Longboat Key, Florida

Nancy M. Neuman Lewisburg, Pennsylvania

Secretary/Treaturer Yvonne G. Spies Bellevue, Washington

DIRECTORS Doris G. Bernstein Highland Park, Illinois Lee Carpenter

Issaquah, Washington M. Joanne Hayes Poughkeepsie, New York

Hester P. McNully Boulder, Colorado

Regina M. O'Leary Cleveland Heights, Ohio

Dorothy K. Powers hinceton, New Jersey

of Rickings buisville, Kentucky

Gina Rieke Salt Lake City, Utah

Florence R Rubin Newton Centre, Massachusetts

Ann S Savage

Ann W. Viner

125,000 individuals; 1,400 state, regional Total Membership:

and local Leagues

Dot Ridings, Human Resources Coordinator and Contact Persons:

Nancy Neuman, Action Chair

Local Leagues make recommendations, based on Input Generation:

member discussion, for national program to

LWVUS Board of Directors, which in turn presents proposed program at biennial national convention; delegates debate and vote to determine each element of national program. Adopted program forms

basis of study and action.

HOW CAN THE HOUSING NEEDS OF LOW- AND MODERATE-INCOME FAM-ISSUE: ILIES BE MET, GIVEN THE INADEQUATE SUPPLY OF AFFORDABLE, DECENT HOUSING, PARTICULARLY FOR MINORITIES AND WOMEN WHO FREQUENTLY FACE DISCRIMINATION?

Policy Recommendations:

Program Recommendations:

1. Adequate funding for all authorized housing subsidies for rehabilitation and new construction.

2. Opportunities to purchase or rent homes and to borrow money for: housing should not be restricted because of race, religion, national origin, sex or marital status.

3. Responsility for achieving equal access to housing resides with government at all levels and with the private sector.

Oklahoma City. Oklahoma. The Department of Housing and Urban Development should issue substantive regulations to implement the 1968 Fair Housing Act.

New Concon Connecticut. The Fair Housing Amendments of 1980 should be enacted.

- 3. Future Administration budgets should reflect and Congress should authorize and fund a minimum of 400,000 units of Section 8 public housing.
- 4. The Home Mortgage Disclosure Act should be renewed permanently.

Strategy Recommendations: (These apply to all four issues.)

- 1. Full Administration support for these policy recommendations.
- 2. Conference or Administration personnel should put pressure on executive agencies to issue regulations to implement the law.

HOW CAN A MINIMUM I EVEL OF ECONOMIC WELL-BEING BE ACHIEVED ISSUE: FOR ALL FAMILIES?

Policy Recommendations:

1. An expanded federalized system of income assistance, with uniform standards, should be instituted to meet the basic needs of



- all persons who are unable to work, whose earnings are inadequate or for whom jobs are not available.
- 2. Benefit levels should provide adequate food, clothing and shelter, and include in-kind assistance such as food stamps.
- 3. Voluntary supportive services should be available, including quality day care, health and legal services.

Program Recommendations:

- 1. Passage of welfare reform legislation, specifically HR 4904, which would establish national minimum assistance levels, and provide for benefits to intact families.
- 2. Passage of the Food Stamp Amendments of 1979, with adequate funding.

ISSUE: HOW CAN WOMEN AND MINORITIES BE ASSURED OF EQUAL ACCESS TO EMPLOYMENT AND EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES WHICH AFFECT THE WELL-BEING OF OF THEIR FAMILIES?

Policy Recommendations:

- 1. Federal day care policy should be reflective of women's increasing presence in the workforce.
- 2. Federal statutes that protect women and minorities against discrimination in the workplace and in educational institutions should be implemented and vigorously enforced.

Program Recommendations:

- 1. Increased federal funding for day care programs, including immediate implementation of the Department of Health and Human Services day care standards, and additional tax credits for day care expenditures.
- Sex equity provisions in specific legislation such as CETA and the Vocational Education Act should be implemented and strictly enforced.
- 3. All executive agencies with responsibility for enforcing sex equity provisions of existing laws, such as Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and Executive Order 11246, should strive to meet these legal mandate
- ISSUE: HOW CAN HEADS OF FAMILIES, WHATEVER THEIR GENDER, AND THEIR CHILDREN BE ASSURED OF EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY, RESPONSIBILITY AND RECOGNITION?

Policy Recommendations:

1. Federal policy in all matters affecting families and children should reflect constitutionally mandated equal rights for all.

Program Recommendations:

1. Ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment.





LITHUANIAN-AMERICAN COMMUNITY of the U.S.A., Inc.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

6940 Hartwell Dearborn, Michigan 48126 (313) 846-3280

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

President

Y. Aberius (Mies) **Vice President**

V. Kuthus

K. Blakes

Office Manager

1. Bubbes (Nes.)

Cultural Council

Contact Person:

Themes:

Topic Ares:

A. Buthus. Ph. D. **Vice President Public Service**

1. Deinora (Mrs.) Secretary

A. S. Gocys

Executive Vice President

Public Atlairs

Input Generation: A. P. Gurechas

International Representative

Chairman **Educational Council**

Recording Secretary

A. Rugienius Vice President

Athletic Affairs

R. W Selenis Vice President Legal Attairs

Executive Vice President Organizational Affairs

A. Velavicius Vice President Finance

A M Zerr (Mrs.) Sr. Vice President

300,000 (individuals) Total Membership:

Galina Suziedelis, Vice President

Council for Public Service

Lithuanian-American Community of the U.S.A., Inc.

10410 Rutland Place Adelphi, Maryland 20783 (301) 439-5862 (Home) (202) 635 5613 (Office)

Our Council for Public Service prepared the issues and recommendations report of the Lithuanian-Community in the U.S.A. and these were approved and passed by our National Executive Committee. (see attached

letter)

Diversity of Families

Family Strengths and Supports

Families: Challenges and

Responsibilities

Background. Tracing its historical beginnings in the United States to the 17th century, the Lithuanian-American Community consists of descendants of pre-World War II immigrants and those who arrived after World War II seeking safety and a new home after the forceful annexation of their country by a foreign power. The totality of these two major immigrational groups represents today a viable constituency of approximately 300,000 individuals with a set of ethno-specific concerns intimately related to their survival as a group. Many of these concerns have been long neglected by governmental policies because of a certain reluctance to recognize cultural differences in general. As a result of this neglect, there is relatively little data and understanding of the relationship between cultural values and the nature of the developmental process, the socialization process, the interpersonal relations systems, and the role that these play in the adaptation process and the continued existence of the different generations of Lithuanian-Americans (as well as other Americans of Euro-ethnic origin).



The most serious concern and challenge confrontong the Lithuanian-Americans today can be encapsulated in the following manner:

How can the Lithuanian-American family be assisted in the nurturance, socialization, maintenance, and support of its individual members at both ends of the life-cycle while at the same time attempting to ensure group surveyal through transmission of its cultural meanings in the face of two adverse factors: 1) the threat of national extinction through systematic genecide in its country of origin, and 2) indifference to and neglect of its concerns in its adopted country?

How can the Lithuanian-American family be assisted in its crucial role as a support system to its aged members?

Recommendations:

- 1. Financial incentives should be created to allow the Lithuanian-American families to care for their aged members at heme without strain and consequent erosion of all-important relationships:
- 2. In the event of hospitalization, policies should be created to help establish, develop, and maintain Lithuanian nursing homes under community/ethnic organization sponsorship;
- 3. Funds should be allocated to conduct Lithuanian-American: a) elderly needs assessment, b) family capability, and c) community capability surveys.
- Issue No. 2: How can the Lithuanian-American family be assisted in its crucial rele as a nurturing, formative system and transmig-ter of group values to its young members?

Recemmendations:

- 1. More intensified efforts should be generated to promote greater public understanding and recognition of specific Euro-ethnic groups to help create, and foster, in their young members a pride of their cultural heritage, and thus reduce any adverse effects on personal identity arising from negative stereotyping and certain social bias:
- 2. The Ethical Heritage Program should be more vigilantly enforced in the nation's educational system to comply with its major procepts:
- 3. The U.S. Census Bureau should provide detailed ethnic breakdown in its data collection to include Lithuanian-Americans:
- 4. The Federal government should develop culturally sensitive policies and pregrams, as well as support all existing Lithuanian-American efforts to educate their young members through the "Lithuanian Saturday Schools and Lithuanian-specific camps, ensembles, and conferences and/erganizationa;
- 5. Each pregram receiving Federal funds should have an ethnically representative governing and/or advisory beard, including members of the Lithuanian-American community.



2900 QUEEN LANE PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19129 215-438-5600



Division for Parish Services

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Name of Organization: The Lutheran Church in America

Total U.S. Membership 2,941,766 baptized members in 5,774 congregations

Address:

231 Madison Avenue New York, NY 10016

Phone Number:

(212) 481-9600

Contact Person:

Barbara G. Kortrey

Division for Parish Services, LCA

2900 Queen Lane, Philadelphia, PA 19129

(215) 438-5600, EXT 234

Input Generation: Representatives of the LCA participated in a Family Forum and submitted recommendations for priority issues. After reviewing convention priorities and auxiliary documents the Task Force on Families of the DPS coordinated the report for the Executive Council of the LCA.

TOPIC: Families: Challenges and Responsibilities

ISSUE: In what ways can public and private institutions support the concept of education for parenting as a lifelong process?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. That a comprehensive program of parenting education be integrated with existing courses of study for K-12 and that specific parenting skills be taught in the junior and senior high schools.
- 2. That all community based institutions that provide information or tangible assistance to parents coordinate and jointly publicize the intent and scope of their programs.
- 3. That a 24-hour community based hotline be available to all parents and prospective parents to provide emotional support, information, and appropriate linkage with agencies that deliver specific services.
- 4. That public and private institutions provide specific opportunities for cross generational activities for the purpose of providing role models for maturing children and youth.
- 5. That the public school curriculum include planned opportunities for children and youth of different age levels to interact on a regular basis.
- 6. That public, private, and workplace related child-care facilities accept as one of their primary functions the encouragement and development of better parenting skills among those who seek their services.
- 7. That sensitivity to the variety of family forms be reflected in equitable distribution of services, just tax structures, employment practices and benefits, communication of non-stereotypical roles and the range of available choices, access redit and other consumer advantages, and equal relief under the law to persons ERICon-traditional situations.

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TOPIC: Families: Challenges and Responsibilities

ISSUE: How can families be supported in coping with temporary or on-going crisis situations?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. That incentives be provided to identify and coordinate the work of existing community support groups that provide services to families in times of crisis.
- 2. That areas of need in crisis intervention and/or management be identified at the community level and assistance provided in the development of systems that are not in competition with existing services.
- 3. That tax relief be available to families experiencing long-term crisis or permanently disabling situations of a physical, social, or emotional nature.
- 4. That existing laws be consistently enforced to help families cope with preventable crisis (drug addiction, juvenile crime, and crisis producing events).
- 5. That relief from damaging family situations be available in the form of uniformly just divorce laws, advocacy assistance and counseling for children and youth, and consistently enforced laws against intra-family abuse.

TOPIC: Families and Major Institutions

ISSUE: How can the family be assisted in coping with the erosion of self-determination in the face of the demands of major institutions, increasing economic pressures, governmental regulation, and environmental concerns.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. That a program of education for children, youth, and adults be developed using every available form of communication to assist persons in managing all the resources to which the family has access.
- 2. That education for children, youth, and adults include comprehensive instruction in meaningful participation in local, state, and federal government.
- That existing laws designed to protect the family in situations beyond individual control be consistently enforced.
- 4. That incentives be available for individual families or groups of families who elect to participate in self-help endeavors.
- 5. That restrictive laws be modified to balance the right of the family to self-determination with the common good for the community.
- 6. That public and private institutions be mandated to regularly inform consumers of goods and services of their rights in a form that is comprehensive and intelligible to the recipient of that information.

TOPIC: Families and Economic Well Being

ISSUE: In what ways can more flexible options be incorporated into employment practices to facilitate quality family life?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. That experimentation in flexible employment practices be encouraged and
- 2. That information concerning flexible employment opportunities, employee and employer rights be widely distributed through all available channels of public and private communication.
- 3. That guidelines be developed for the protection against loss of minimum employee benefits for persons whose family circumstances require flexitime and parttime employment.
- 4. That quality child care facilities be available in or near the workplace as an employee benefit co persons with children below the age of twelve.



WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

MEN Of The USA, Inc. Name of Organization:

80,000 individuals from 230 affiliated Total Membership:

Fathers' Rights Chapters within the U.S.A.

11702 Cartier Avenue Address:

Burnsville, Minnesota 55337

(612) 894-8358 Phone Number:

Elliott H. Diamond Contact Person:

1111 Raymond Avenue

McLean, Virginia 22101

(703) 734-0202

These recommendations were adopted by an Input Generation:

executive committee that met March 18, 1980, in Arlington, Virginia. Affirmation of the recommendations was given by the National President and the Executive Vice President.

TOPIC: Minimizing The Detrimental Effects of Divorce on Children

Presently divorce and custody issues are decided by adversary ISSUE: proceedings. These proceedings exacerbate the existing (1) hostility between parents. When children are involved, their emotional problems, due to the breakdown of the family, are intensified.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: The Federal Government should support nonadversary court proceedings for resolving disputes that result from divorce.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: Offer Federal Funds to promote the use of mediation courts, composed of psychologists, sociologists, financial experts, etc., as an alternative to the present

adversary court headed by a single judge.

Many people enter into a marriage without being aware of the ISSUE: realities of divorce. With at least 40% of the marriages (2) failing within six years, these people and their children are totally unprepared to deal with the problems of divorce.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: Public Education should address the problems that will be encountered in marriage and divorce. Solutions to these problems should be taught at various educational levels to both children and adults.

- PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: 1-The Department of Education shall establish multi-media training aids that will (a) assist parents and children with the legal, financial, and emotional aspects of divorce, custody, and visitation, and (b) assist prospective spouses in the eventuality of a family dissolution through the understanding and use of prenuptial agreements.

 2-Provide Federal funds to self-help organizations for fathers similar to those that are presently funded for mothers.
- ISSUE: As a result of a marriage breakup, many children are denied (3) a close and affectionate relationship with one parent. Studies indicate that children who are brought up by both parents, after divorce, are healthier emotionally and better able to cope with life.
- POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: The Federal Government should assure that State Courts (a) respect a child's needs for both parents after divorce, and (b) not violate the rights guaranteed by the 9th and 10th Amendments for parents to raise his/her children.
- PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: 1-Compare the rates of juvenile delinquency for children raised by joint custodial parents with those that are raised by single male custodial parents and by female custodial parents. 2-Provide continuing legal education and conferences for judges and attorneys on parenting and joint custody.
- ISSUE: Children are being denied the benefits of a close relationship(4) with non-custodial parents after divorce.
- POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: The Federal Government should encourage its agencies and the State Courts to support and implement visitation rights of non-custodial parents.
- PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: 1-Authorize Health Education and Welfare (HEW) to provide a locator service for missing spouses who have physical custody of their children. 2-Amend the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act (URESA) to permit support money to be put in escrow until visitation is effected when visitation is denied to a non-custodial parent. 3-Devise and implement job relocation agreements between employer and employee (between DOD and military personnel) that will not disrupt visitation rights of non-custodial parents.
- STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS (for the above four issues): 1-Obtain support of Congressmen, Senators, legislators, and other contacts of members and conference staff. 2-Education of judges, attorneys and the public.





mental health association

1800 north kent street • arlington, virginia 22209 •

national headquarters

(703) 528-6405

To: Delegate Directors to The White House Conference on Families

From: Beverly Benson Long, National President

The Mental Health Association is a citizens' organization with 850 chapters and over one million volunteers located in communities throughout the United States. Volunteers act as advocates for the mentally ill residents of the community, and work with other organizations toward the promotion of mental health, the prevention of mental illness, and the provision of adequate and accessible services, through public information, education, social action, and demonstration programs.

The Chapters and Divisions are represented, at the national level, by an elected consumer-oriented volunteer board who bring the concerns of members to the attention of the general public, other national organizations, and policy makers including Congress and the President of the United States. The impact of this organization on federal programs and legislation gives reassurance that democratic participation is possible and that "citizen participation can make a difference!"

We believe that the family unit has the greatest significance to the optimum growth and development of a person in any stage of development. The emotional climate of the family is central to the mental health of its members. A caring supportive group can become a source of healing for a person who is suffering from overwhelming stress. Similarly, a caring community can offer supportive services which enable families to cope with problems and crises to prevent their becoming overwhelmed. The responsibility of the community to "promote the general welfare" of its members is designated in the Constitution of the United States.

In the interest of strengthening the integrity and the adaptive capacity of families, we have identified some of the issues which need the attention and concern of community members at the local, state and national policy-making levels.

- 1. Families with members who have mental illness
- 2. Families affected by violence, both external and internal
- 3. Families affected by discrimination and stigma
- 4. Families whose stability is threatened by economic factors
- 5. <u>Institutional supports required for families to care for dependent members</u>



In relation to these issues, there are a number of legislative initiatives which should be supported by the White House Conference on Families:

Modification of all federal programs, including Social Security to provide incentives for the care and support of disabled persons in the family or in the community.

Revision of any federal programs which discriminate against mentally ill persons and their families, or place stigma on persons who have been treated for mental illness.

More equitable allocation of the health resources to expand mental health research, and to improve the services for prevention and treatment of mental illness, and to provide access to services for all families.

Implementation of the recommendations of the 1978 President's Commission on Mental Health, with special emphasis on those related to families.

Attainment of a comprehensive system of community mental health services, including related support services which encourage maximum self-sufficiency and independence of individuals receiving such services.

In addition, we recommend:

Families should be viewed as primary agents in the prevention and treatment of mental illness and the enhancement of mental health for family members.

A comprehensive system of community support services must be developed for all disabled persons and their families including those who have moved out of institutions,

Racism and other forms of discrimination must be clearly identified, with a national commitment to their eradication.

Violence and abuse of persons, whether by other persons or by institutions, must be recognized and treated as a major illness within our society.

Major institutions, including those which provide human services, must coordinate their actions and become accountable to families, in suppport of their primary role in shaping the future of our nation. The impact of all policies and programs should be reviewed in terms of their potential effect on American family life.

The Education for All Handicapped Children's Act (PL 94-142) needs adequate funding and monitoring to assure that it meets the needs of mentally ill children.

The Medicaid Program, Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment needs to be improved and expanded to meet the mental health needs of more children.



THE NATIONAL ALLIANCE FOR FAMILY LIFE. INC.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES
NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITY REPORT

CAROLE K. HILTY, M.S. Executive Director

Total Membership: 628 Individuals and Agencies

Input Generation: National symposium held to write major position papers on key issues. Set of 14 resolutions drawn up, approved by Board of Directors at annual meeting May 5, 1979. Final priorities determined through member input on questionnaire and at regional meetings.

I. Topic: Government

Issue: How can legislation be made sensitive to the needs of the family?

Policy: A family impact statement should accompany legislation where appropriate.

Program: Legislation should be passed requiring that whenever requested by a bill's sponsor or a member of the legislative committee to which a bill has been assigned, the committee should contract with appropriate family research sources to develop a family impact statement indicating what effects the legislation is likely to have on families.

Strategy: Concerned individuals write their Representatives, Senators, and state legislators. Conference follow-up staff contact Representatives and Senators.

II. Topic: Family Life Education

Issue: In what ways might families be assisted to make more use of contemporary insights into family interaction?

Policy: Encouragement should be given for family life education courses which teach skills proven to be helpful in family communication and competent parenthood.

Program:

- 1. Make federal funds available for family life education programs in the schools.
- 2. Colleges and universities establish departments to offer majors and grant degrees in family life education and counseling.
- 3. Community centers be established to offer to all families educational and counseling services which strengthen families.

Strategies:

- 1. Concerned individuals and organizations, as well as Conference staff, contact Representatives and Senators regarding funding of such programs.
- 2. Individuals and organizations contact university and college officials in their own geographic areas about establishing such programs.
- 3. Professionals working with families work together to establish community centers for family education and counseling in their own localities.

III. Topic: Tax Policy

Issue: How might tax reform assist families?

Policy:

- 1. Tax reform should offer greater assistance to families which choose to keep elderly family members in the home.
- 2. Tax reform should offer greater tax relief for parents.

SUITE 220, 1801 K Street NW • WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006 • TELEPHONE (202) 659-2440

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

Program: The federal government should allow a tax credit of \$250 per child and \$500 per family-supported elderly member.

Strategy: Concerned individuals and Conference follow-up staff contact Representatives and Senators to pass legislation to this effect.

IV. Topic: Family Counseling--Availability/Quality

Issue: How can qualified family counseling be made more generally available to families?

Policy:

- 1. Health care plans should be extended to include coverage for family counseling from qualified family counselors.
- 2. Licensing codes should be established setting forth minimum standards of competency and education for family counselors.

Program:

- 1. Legislation for federal health care programs should include provisions for qualified family counseling.
- 2. Private individual and group health insurance policies and pre-paid medical plans should include coverage for qualified family counseling.
- 3. Legislation should be passed by all states to license and regulate family counselors according to minimum standards for competency and education.

Strategy:

- 1. Concerned individuals and Conference follow-up staff contact Representatives and Senators regarding legislative provisions for health care coverage as recommended above.
- Concerned individuals and organizations contact and work with private insurance companies regarding family counseling coverage. Employee groups discus with their employers the desirability of such coverage as part of employee benefits packages.
- 3. Concerned citizens and organizations contact their state legislators to encourage passage of laws licensing family counselors.

V. Topic: Family Crises

Issue: How can government and private foundations and institutions be supportive of families facing such specific problems as child abuse, alcoholism, drug addiction, and family violence?

Policy: Financial support should be given to research and demonstration projects which are designed to discover and implement successful means of family-focused treatment for problems such as child abuse, alcoholism, drug addition, and family violence.

Program:

- Federal legislation should be passed which authorizes federal funds for research and program development for family-focused treatment of problems.
- 2. Private foundations should make funds available for such projects.
- 3. Schools, colleges, and other institutions and organizations should develop research and demonstration projects for family-focused treatment.

Strategy:

- 1. Concerned individuals and organizations and Conference follow-up staff contact Representatives and Senators regarding federal funding indicated.
- 2. Concerned individuals and organizations express needs to private foundation
- 3. Institutions and organizations concerned with the above problems examine examine research projects and develop family-based programs for treatment.



NATIONAL ALLIANCE FOR FAMILY LIFE THROUGH CHRISTIAN FAMILY RENEWAL

JAMES J. RUE. Ph.D.
National Director
MURRAY NORRIS, Ph.D.
Executive Director

"White House Conference on Families National Organization Issues Priority Reporting Form"

SERVING OVER 200.000

AMERICANS
IN ALL 50 STATES

The National Alliance for Family Life through Christian Family Renewal is a consortium of the National Alliance for Family Life Foundation and Christian Family Renewal. Our individual constituents number 200,563. We are an alliance of professionals and the public at large, dedicated to the primary goal of fostering, through mass media, education and research, those norms which hold the family, as characterized by marital commitment, to be the cornerstone of American society. The five issues which follow were culled from over thirty...all of which support what is good about marriage and family life in our nation. They were approved February 8, 1980, by our Executive Board.

ISSUE #1:

Whereas our Federal Government has determined that a White House Conference on the Family is urgently needed because of the many alarming statistics which suggest the institutions of marriage and family have been desecrated with various deviant life styles, and whereas flagrant disrespect for our traditional values of family have confused and misled many of our young people, we recommend it is absolutely necessary to define the term "family" to insure that the WHCF will be beneficial rather than detrimental. Accordingly, we propose that the family be defined as two or more persons who are related by blood, marriage or adoption.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. It should become the national policy of our federal, state and local governments to proudly proclaim, promote and defend the before stated definition of family.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Amend any government laws which do not reflect respect for this definition of family.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Publicize through all media to the public at large that our nation does have a definition of family.
- 2. Conference follow-up staff should entreat all media to reflect and promote "what a family is" so that our young people have a wholesome goal to strive for and live by.
- 3. Create a task force of husbands and wives and mothers and fathers, who believe in and live the definition of family, to carry the good news to all levels of education across our land.
- 4. Request that our President and all elected officials promote by their example and pronouncements the value and worth of the family.

ISSUE #2:

Whereas divorce, serial marriage, living together without marriage, overt homosexuality, pornography, and abortion have been promoted and sanctioned by a vocal, well-financed minority causing disillusionment, loneliness, confusion and other harmful influences,

A consortium of
National Alliance for Family Life Foundation & Christian Family Renewal
10630 DOWNEY AVE., SUITE 200 • DOWNEY, CALIFORNIA 90241
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we recommend the WHCF affirm the importance of commitment, responsibility, truthfulness and fidelity as values which are inherent in successful, heterosexual marriages and happy families.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Conference follow-up staff should contact media specialists and educators nationwide in an effort to enlist their support to teach these values to all young people in our private and public schools.
- 2. Conference follow-up staff should develop a public relations campaign utilizing the assistance of celebrities in man; walks of life including theatre, TV, motion pictures, sports, politics and education to show by their example and convictions that these values are viable and conducive to personal happiness and a strong America.

ISSUE #3:

Whereas we recognize that even though education for marriage and family living begins in the home and remains the primary responsibility of parents, we recommend that this education be extended and reinforced by places of worship, schools and all community services including government.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Let a task force of parents who have been trained to effectively communicate with educators travel throughout each state to meet with and encourage educators to carry out this philosophy of education.
- 2. Create an additional task force of parents to establish an ongoing dialogue with media executives to encourage their support and cooperation in bringing to the American people the importance of this theory of education.

ISSUE #4:

Whereas families are not protected even minimally from unqualified charlatans in those forty three states which do not require any licensing of marriage and family counselors, we recommend: (1) that qualified counselors and therapists be superbly trained, certified and/or licensed to assist our people in improving the quality of marriage and family living and (2) that health insurance plans include coverage for marriage and family counseling.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. We recommend that colleges and universities establish a department or division to offer majors and grant graduate degrees in marriage and family life education and counseling.
- 2. Follow-up staff of the WHCF should strongly urge legislators to enact and enforce sound laws regulating those who offer professional services as marriage and family counselors.
- 3. Follow-up staff should work toward the inclusion by all insurance carriers of coverage for marriage and family counseling.

ISSUE #5:

Whereas for too long, too many federal programs and policies have been based upon the premise that the Government can best meet all human needs, and whereas too many regulations and policy mechanisms prescribed in Washington, D. C. have the practical effect of telling our families that they lack the competence to address the problems that they are experiencing, we recommend a national governmental policy to uplift, encourage, restore and return to families themselves the confidence, spirit of dedication and trust they rightfully deserve and inherently possess to meet the physical, mental and spiritual needs and values of their children.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. There is no government solution for all the problems families experience. But if we can restore a healthy economy and substantially reduce unemployment, the need then for many government programs will shrink. Indeed, the key to putting government in its place is to restore familie to their rightful place as the cornerstone of national well-being.

The follow-up stage of the WHCF should abide by the theory that the American family ERIC: primary national source. Its strength is our nation's strength. Its values, under God, nurture in its children the mainspring of our nation's values.

Carole Baker Executive Director

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Ni Since for Ole Rice for without it,

tax-exempt organization.



National Alliance for Optional Parenthood

2010 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20036, (202) 296-7474

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Total Membership: 2,000 individuals

Contact Person: Carole Baker, Executive Director

Input Generation: Our Board of Directors has been establishing public policy priorities with input from members since 1972. This document was circulated to the Board and officially approved by the Executive Committee on February 8, 1980.

TOPIC: Children and Parents

ISSUE: In what ways can people be encouraged to make informed decisions about whether to be a parent or to be childfree?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. It should be a policy of U.S. school systems to educate young people about the responsibilities of parenthood.
- 2. Parenthood courses should include discussion about the alternative to parenthood, i.e., being a family without children.
- 3. Local communities should educate couples planning to be married about parenthood and : alternative to parenthood.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Incorporate courses which teach about parenthood and the alternative to parenthood into curricula of junior and senior high schools.
- 2. Provide free information at marriage license bureaus about parenthood options and about community services available to help people make decisions about family size.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. State governments should mandate that local districts devise a curriculum plan for education about parenthood and alternatives to parenthood. Community representatives who should have input into the plan include parents, human service professionals, and educators.
- 2. Special state funds should be earmarked for the development of such plans.
- 3. Citizens and voluntary agencies should educate state legislators about the need for state leadership to institute such courses.
- 4. The federal government should offer incentive grants to states to develop model curricula for education about parent-hood options.
- 5. Printed information about parenthood should be provided by both public and voluntary agencies to marriage license bureaus.

TOPIC: Families and the Workplace

ISSUE: How can employee leave policies accommodate personal needs besides maternity/paternity needs?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: Public and private employers should draw up policy guidelines to grant "creative leave" to employees who need an extended time away from jobs.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: Extended leave should be granted for the following reasons: education, professional growth, and personal or family needs including, but not limited to, maternity and paternity needs.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS: Concerned individuals and the Conference staff should inform union officials, governmental leaders, and the press about the need for creative leave.

TOPIC: Families as Consumers

ISSUE: How can current economic practices treat families without children equitably?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Insurance plans should cover the medical needs of both families with and without children at equitable rates.
- 2. Discounts for leisure activities and travel should be offered to both families with children and those without.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Private insurance plans and National Health Insurance should cover fertility control benefits, i.e., contraception, sterilization, and abortion.
- 2. Private insurance companies should charge lower premiums for families without children than for those with one or more children.
- 3. Discounts for travel, entertainment, and lodging should be offered to groups of people, not only to families with children.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Companies which do provide maternity coverage should be mandated by state law to provide fertility control benefits as part of the package and to offer premiums based on the number of family members.
- 2. Concerned individuals and groups should request legislators to include fertility control benefits in National Health Insurance plans.
- 3. Consumers should demand fertility control benefits in insurance, equitable premium rates, and group discounts for leisure activities.
- 4. The Conference staff should notify trade associations for the insurance and travel industries of the above recommendations.



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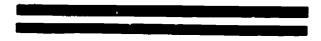
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NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of PRO AMERICA

FOUNDED IN 1933



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WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITY REPORTING FORM

NAME OF ORGANIZATION: NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PRO AMERICA

Founded in 1933

TOTAL MEMBERSHIP: Thirty-six Units Nationwide

ADDRESS: Rt. 5. Box 419, Monticello, Indiana 47960

TELEPHONE: 1 + 219 583-5269

CONTACT PERSON: Mrs. Dale Harvey

INPUT GENERATION:

Resolutions approved by National Association of Pro America.

To prevent any domination of the organization by a small group at the national level certain safeguards were established.

Each Resolution must originate at the grass roots (i.e. membership) level. The Resolution then must be approved by the State Board of Directors, submitted to the National Board of Directors and the House of Delegates at their annual meeting for approval. Only then does it become official policy.

ISSUE ONE:

The continued attack on the tradițional Christian family. POLICY RECOMMENDATION:

Exposure of and opposition to federal legislation and international programs which threaten the traditional Christian family, directly or indirectly. Specific programs that threaten the traditional Christian family are covered in Pro America National Resolutions cited here (copies attached).

- 1. Federal Control of Education 1970
- 2. Experimental Use of Drugs On School Children 1971
- 3. Compulsory Assignment And/Or Compulsory Busing of School Children 1972



- 4. Abortion on Demand 1974
- 5. Experimental Education 1975
- 6. Child and Family Services Act 1976
- 7. Government Regulation of Christian Schools and Child Care Conters 1977
- 8. International Year of the Child 1978
- 9. Legal: cation of Sexual Deviates 1978
- 10. Explritation of Adolescents by Planned Parenthood 1979

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

We urge other organizations concerned with the attack on the Christian family to provide public forums for well informed speakers, review books by authorities on the subject, and analyze legislation under consideration by the Congress and State Legislators that would affect the family.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Take positions on these issues backed by careful documentation.
- 2. Write members of Congress to inform them of position taken.
- 3. Endorse appropriate books.
- 4. Above all endorse appropriate candidates and actively support these candidates.

ISSUE TWO:

The reduction of National Defense Capabilities which endangers the entire family.

POLICY RECOMMENDATION:

Urge Congress to give top priority to the rapid upgrading of United States military strength in every area.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION AND STRATEGY:

RECOMMENDATIONS same as for Issue One





NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REHABILITATION FACILITIES

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Organizational Contact Person: Vivian Datoff

The following information was generated by compiling the written and oral responses of members of the National Association. Request for input on family issues was presented at Board meetings and the Association's Newsletter.

TOPIC: Families With Special Needs

ISSUE: In what ways can quality rehabilitation and support services be made

more available to families with a handicapped member?

Policy Recommendations

1. It should be national policy to upgrade the quality and quantity of rehabilitation services to families with handicapped children and adults.

Program Recommendations

- 1. A National Catastrophic Health Insurance Program with no income restrictions for the families with a handicapped member should be adopted which includes provision not only for medical, physical, occupational and speech therapies, but also for a support services such as counseling.
- 2. Increase the program authority of Title XX of Social Security to enand the development of quality day and respite care centers capable of serving the handicapped.
- Increase the funding available for training to encourage new human service professionals to practice and to upgrade the skills of professionals. Provide incentives for professionals to practice in rural areas.
- 4. Expand funds available through Sec. 16,(5),(2) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 to increase the availability of a specialized transportation so that the handicapped have access to services and programs.
- 5. A program of financial incentives should be developed for families of the severely handicapped to prevent institutionalization and to maintain the nuclear family as the primary alternative to institutionalization.
- 6. The foster grandparent program should be expanded to enable foster grandparents to work with handicapped children who reside in their own homes.
- 7. A federal agency should be designated to coordinate all existing programs serving the handicapped.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITY FORM Page Two

- 8. Expand the funding resources available to comprehensive rehabilitation centers as authorized in Sec. 1362.54 of the Amondments to the Rehabilitation Act to ensure the establishment of comprehensive rehabilitation facilities with the capacity to carry out case management functions and coordinate all services for the handicapped so that there is continuity of care and no gaps in services.
- 9. More funds should be made available for community mental health and sheltered workshop programs.

Strategy Recommendations

- Concerned individuals should contact Congressmen to urge the passing of the National Health Insurance Program.
- 2. Public education programs should present a picture of the needs and benefits of day care services.
- 3. Concerned individuals should write Congressmen regarding Federal legislation which should be passed allowing tax credits and financial assistance to families with handicapped members. Federal agencies should assist the state and county government with such programs.
- 4. Conference follow-up staffing should contact key governmental leaders to explain the recommendations.

Issue

What disincentives can be eliminated so that a handicapped person can remain within the nuclear family and seek employment?

Policy Recommendation

It should be the policy of the Federal government to encourage the handicapped to live within the family structure and to work even if he cannot fully support himself.

Program Recommendation

- 1. Change Social Security policy so that persons with life long disabilities are removed from the substantial gainful activity earning test, unless they have a substantial income.
- A change in Social Security should allow the disabled to work for a period of up to 2 years without affecting their rights to benefits.
- 3. SSDI should be used as a long term supplement to the income of handicapped people who earn below minimum wage while in a sheltered workshop. A person living on disability should not have to lose money by going to work.
- 4. Handicapped adults should not be made ineligible for SSI because of the earnings of other family members.

Strategy

- 1. Concerned citizens should write to their representatives requesting changes in Social Security.
- 2. Members of the Conference staff should meet with key legislators.



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SOCIAL WORKERS, INC.

1425 H St., N.W., Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20005 (202) 628-6800

TOTAL MEMBERSHIP: 80,000 CONTACT PERSON: AL GONZALEZ

GENERATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS: From OFFICIAL NASW POLICY STATEMENTS, PRIORITIES ADOPTED BY THE DELEGATE ASSEMBLY - THE NATIONAL POLICY-MAKING BODY OF THE ASSOCIATION - IN NOBEMBER 19/9 AND WORKING PAPERS OF THE ASSOCIATION'S SOCIAL SERVICES TASK FORCE.

TOPIC: FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.

ISSUE: How should minimum income support be assured to all families

IN NEED?

POLICY: THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD ESTABLISH A COMPREHENSIVE, UNI-VERSAL PROGRAM OF INCOME MAINTENANCE FOR FAMILIES WITH ADULTS UNABLE TO WORK.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION: RAISE MAJOR CASH ASSISTANCE BENEFIT LEVELS TO AT LEAST 100 PERCENT OF POVERTY, COVER ALL TWO-PARENT FAMILIES AND STANDARDIZE BENEFITS NATIONALLY.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATION: 1. Work for passage in the 96th Congress of Welfare Reform Legislation which promotes equity, covers OF WELFARE REFORM LEGISLATION WHICH PROMOTES EQUITY, COVERS TWO-PARENT FAMILIES, ESTABLISHES A NATIONAL MINIMUM INCOME FLOOR, AND RECOGNIZES THAT POVERTY IS A NATIONAL PHENOMENON REQUIRING INCREASED FEDERAL FINANCIAL PARTICIPATION — ALL EMBODIED IN H.R. 4904. 2. BECAUSE THE FOOD STAMP PROGRAM IS TIED TO THE CASH ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, THE FOOD STAMP CEILING IN AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION MUST BE REMOVED TO ALLOW FOR INFLATION. 3. WORK FOR THE ULTIMATE CASHOUT OF FOOD STAMPS

FOR ALL ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS.

II. TOPIC: SOCIAL SERVICES.

How should the social and supportive services delivery system be structured to enhance the social functioning of families and individuals?

POLICY RECOMMENDATION: NATIONAL POLICY SHOULD ESTABLISH A UNIFIED SYSTEM OF SOCIAL SERVICES, SEPARATE FROM OTHER HUMAN SERVICES PROGRAMS WHICH IS UNIVERSALLY AVAILABLE TO FAMILIES AND IN-

DIVIDUALS.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, THROUGH TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND PLANNING FUNDS, SHOULD DEVELOP EFFECTIVE MODELS FOR A STANDARD SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY STANDARD WITH LOCAL OPTIONS, GENUINE PRIORITY-SETTING, OVERALL RESOURCE ALLOCATION, PERSONNEL PLANNING AND ON-GOING EVALUATION.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATION: THE WHITE HOUSE SHOULD APPOINT A COMMISSION TO EXAMINE AND RECOMMEND HOW THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT CAN ESTABLISH OR INTEGRATE CURRENT PROGRAMS INTO A SYSTEM OF SOCIAL SERVICES. THE COMMISSION SHOULD INCLUDE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL PROGRAM PERSONNEL AS WELL AS PROVIDERS AND CONSUMERS. CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT HEARINGS SHOULD THEN BE HELD ON HOW TO BEST INDIFMENT THE RECOMMENDATIONS.

TO BEST IMPLEMENT THE RECOMMENDATIONS.

III. TOPIC: EMPLOYMENT.

HOW CAN THE QUALITY, ACCOUNTABILITY, AND EFFECTIVENESS OF SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY BE ASSURED? iSSUE:



- POLICY RECOMMENDATION: MINIMUM S. .DARDS FOR SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY SHOULD BE DEFINED AND IMPLEMENTED. THE STANDARDS SHOULD IDENTIFY THE EDUCATION AND THE TRAINING NEEDED TO CARRY OUT VARIOUS SOCIAL SERVICES FUNCTIONS.
- PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: 1. Research should be undertaken to determine appropriate standards for social service delivery in all federally funded programs. 2. Technical assistance should be provided to states and local agencies for implementing such standards.

 3. Training and Continuing Education funds should be available to improve the performance of social serivces personnel. 4. Agencies receiving Federal and State Social Serivce funds should be required to meet agreed-upon standards.
- STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS: 1. Funds should be set aside in the Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation in the Office of Human Development Services to undertake the necessary research. 2. Beginning with Title XX Social Services, Congress should take the Legislative steps necessary to require and assist in meeting certain minimum standards.
- IV. TOPIC: HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH.
 - ISSUE: How should Health and Mental Health programs be developed so that family-care alternatives are possible?
 - POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: The Federal Government should develop programs and funding mechanisms ensuring alternatives to institutionalization and the enhancement of family life.
 - PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: 1. Amend the pending Community Mental Health Systems Act to ensure funding for community support services.

 2. Continue expansion of home Health care benefits under Medicare and Medicaid and remove their bias toward hospitalization and nursing home care. 3. Ensure reimbursement for family therapy treatment under all health and social programs. 4. Promote a community-based national health plan such as the one proposed by Rep. Ron Dellums (H.R. 2965). 5. Full-Funding of the Education for all Handicapped Children act.
 - STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS: Interested parties at all Levels should encourage Congressional committees to draft the above legislative provisions and work for their passage.

V. EMPLOYMENT.

- ISSUE: WHAT POLICIES WILL ENSURE OPPORTUNITIES FOR PARENTS TO WORK WITH MINIMAL DISRUPTION OF FAMILY LIFE?
- POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS SHOULD INSTITUTE NEW OPTIONS SUCH AS FLEXITIME, PARENTAL LEAVE, JOB-SHARING, FULL BENEFITS FOR PART-TIME WORK AND CHILD CARE FOR WORKING PARENTS.
- PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: 1. Employers and Labor Unions Should work toward benefits packages that allow employees to select a mix of benefits that fit their personal needs. 2. The Federal Government should establish tax credits and demonstration projects for these options in the private sector. 3. The full range of options should be made available to workers in Government-Funded programs and Government agencies.
- STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS: 1. ESTABLISH A FULL-TIME POSITION AT EACH DEPARTMENTAL SECRETARY'S LEVEL TO INITIATE AND MONITOR IMPLEMENTATION OF DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS, INCLUDING ONE FOR HIGH LEVEL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES WHO TRADITIONALLY WORK EXCEEDINGLY LONG HOURS. 2. SUBMIT LEGISLATION ALLOWING EMPLOYER TAX CREDITS FOR PROVIDING FULL BENEFITS TO PART-TIME WORKERS. 3. INCLUDE LANGUAGE IN ALL REAUTHORIZING LEGISLATION THAT IT IS THE INTENT OF CONGRESS TO PROMOTE THE FULL RANGE OF OPTIONS IN GOVERNMENT FUNDED PROGRAMS.



The National Coalition of Hispanic Mental Health and Human Services Organizations



1015 - 15th Street, N.W., Suite 402 Washington, DC 20005 (202) 638-0505

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES: NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Total Membership: COSSMHO includes over 200 community-based agencies, five national

organizations, and hundreds of professionals involved in meeting health, mental health, drug/alcohol abuse, human service, and youth service/advocacy needs of Cuban, Latino, Mexican American, and Puerto Rican communities. COSSMHO affiliates are located in over 175 cities in 30 states, the District of Columbia, and the Common-

wealth of Puerto Rico.

Contact Person: Darrell James Curren

Input Generation: Priority issues summarized below are derived from sample polling of

the COSSMHO nationwide network and from recommendations developed at the 1978 COSSMHO-sponsored National Hispanic Conference on Families

and the National Hispanic Youth Symposium.

• ISSUE: What improvements are needed to assure that health and human services programs are accessible to and utilized by Hispanic families?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. It should be the policy of the federal government to assure that bilingual staff and printed matter are available in any public assistance, social service, and Public Health Service program receiving support from the Department of Health and Human Services and serving areas where the population served includes at least five percent persons who are bilingual and bicultural or who are of limited—or no-English—speaking ability. This is needed to overcome identified cultural and language barriers impeding Hispanic family access to benefits and services in these programs.
- 2. The above programs should be regularly monitored for compliance; where a pattern of non-compliance is evident, federal funds should be withheld until a plan for compliance is negotiated and implemented.
- 3. Federal policy emphasis should continue to be given to targeting of support for efforts to increase the number of qualified Hispanic health and mental health professionals; moreover, as a corollary, it should be explicit policy that the level of effort should be proportionate to the unmet need for such personnel.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. The Department of Health and Human Services should implement the policy cited in (1) above by regulation in those programs not already covered by similar provisions in existing law.
- 2. The Department's Office of Civil Rights should give priority attention to investigations of discrimination based on language and culture in programs and facilities covered by existing law.



COSSMHO: WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

- 3. In addressing Hispanic underrepresentation in health/mental health professions, the Department should launch a new, highly visible Training Initiative, coordinated at the top levels of HRA and ADAMHA, respectively, and pulling together successful model programs now in place with new incentives (e.g., linking institutional aid to increased Hispanic enrollment) and providing levels of support to schools and students proportionate to the severity of Hispanic underrepresentation.
- ISSUE: How should federal resources for youth services, including juvenile justice and delinquency prevention, be concentrated to reach families and youth most in need in Hispanic communities?
 - POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: It should be federal policy to concentrate youth service funds on communities and neighborhoods where youth crime and juvenile delinquency are disproportionately high; also, to encourage and support agency and program capacity building and advocacy networks in and among these high-risk areas.
 - PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: Amend Juvenile Justice Act reauthorizing legislation to include the above in criteria for use of formula grant and special emphasis funds; also, to accord priority to applications from Hispanic youth service agencies and programs able to provide services in appropriate language/cultural contexts.
- ISSUE: Given the large number of mothers with infants and young children among the Hispanic population, what should be done to insure that they have greater accessibility to services and continuity of care?
 - POLICY RECOMMENDATION: In meeting the needs of underserved groups, including Hispanics, it should be federal policy to promote and support comprehensive, coordinated services (prevention as well as treatment and care) in appropriate language and cultural contexts in community-based settings.
- PROGRAM RECOMMENT ONS: Secure adequate coverage for the above special population in national health insurance; in order to better target federal resources on this population in maternal and child health programs, as well as crippled children's services programs, recentralize authority for approval/disapproval of state plans (and withholding of funds where necessary); strengthen the role of local health systems agencies as focal points for joint planning and coordination among providers in order to assure continuity of care for underserved groups; improve data collection on needs of the above special population.
- ISSUE: How should domestic violence, including spouse and/or child abuse, among Hispanic families be addressed?
 - POLICY RECOMMENDATION: Federal policy should recognize that although the above phenomenon is found throughout society, language and cultural variables significantly affect its treatment and prevention.
 - PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: Increase support for studies of domestic violence among Hispanic families, including cross-cultural studies; initiate development of culture-specific assistance to and alternative for Hispanic victims of this violence; develop culture-specific training models for workers to aid in preventing or intervening in domestic violence situations.



COSSMHO: WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

- ISSUE: How should consumer education and involvement in programs and services be expanded among Hispanic communities and families?
 - POLICY RECOMMENDATION: There should be strong emphasis in federal policy on consumer participation, including community outreach, ready access to practical information on benefits, services, hazards and risks, etc., prompt response to consumer queries and complaints, seeking views of consumers on improveme: needed, and consumer representation in decision-making processes.
 - PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: Increase emphasis on production and distribution of Spanish-language radio and TV public service announcements aimed at reaching and informing Hispanic family consumers in such key areas as services availability, health, nutrition, drug and alcohol use and attendant risks or dangers; provide technical assistance and training aimed at establishing or strengthening Hispanic consumer groups in order to increase their participation and representation in agency and program decision-making processes.



WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES National Organizations Issues Priority

Name of Organization: National Board of YMCAs - National Council of YMCAs.

Total Membership: 10,000,000 members - 1842 local Member YMCAs.

Contact Person: Charles C. Kujawa, National Director, Family & Camping Services,
National Board YMCAs, 291 Broadway, NY, NY, 10007. (212-374-2160)

<u>Input Generation</u>: The 1979-84 National YMCA Program Goals, which identified Family Life as one of seven primary program thrusts, were approved by the National Board (80 members) in November, 1978. The National Council, which includes 300 official members, examined the goals in 1977 and 1979 at biennial meetings, approving the final statement in May, 1979. More than 2000 delegates participated in the biennial meetings. A survey of 1842 local YMCA units in 50 states, plus a series of geographic hearings, generated data in 1977-78.

Basic YMCA Background Information:

- (1) The National YMCA Family Life Thrust Statement is: "For YMCAs to improve the quality of family relationships and strengthen the development of family members."
- (2) The 7 Family Life Expected Outcomes for the 1979-84 planning period give the following focus to national program efforts:
 - a. <u>Parent education</u> for YMCA Parent-Child groups and for family members, using Positive Parenting, Family Enrichment, and other family communications models.
 - b. <u>One-Parent Support System</u> using adult education, parenting, child-adult communications, family counseling, and recreation.
 - c. <u>Preparation for Family Life Programs</u> to afford teenagers and young adults learning opportunities related to marriage, parenting, and family life.
 - d. <u>Older Adult Work</u> that involves older adults in social, health, economic information, recreation, education, and service experiences.
 - e. <u>Ethnic Minority Family Programs</u> that build upon the strengths of family cultures and support family unit activities, parent-child relationships, day care, counseling, economic education, and family life preparation.
 - f. <u>Couples Enrichment Program</u> for supporting married partners and enriching couples relationships, using communications and valuing models.
 - g. <u>Family Unit Programs</u> that enable whole family units to enjoy leisure, learning, problem-solving, reciprocal understanding, fitness, and spiritual enrichment in the home, camp, YMCA facility, or community.
 - h. A Family Life Multi-Service Center in each of six YMCA Regions to provide a training, demonstration, and program development base.
- (3) The advancement of family life programs, primarily preventive, nurturing, and enrichment in approach, through community outreach to YMCA members and community constituents will use the strength of 1842 Member units, the Region field delivery services, and national prgoram resources.
- (4) Inter-agency cooperation and collaboration to assist families and family members in crisis situations and coping with their living conditions are essential for ready response. Utilization of on-going agencies' delivery systems, facilities, and locations, including schools, churches, and family agencies is advantageous. NATIONAL COUNCIL: James O. Plinton, Jr., President; Charles V. Johnson, Oscar T. Martin, II, Loyal R. Mitchell, Carrie Terrell, Vice Presidents: Buford E. Trent, Recording Secretary.

NATIONAL BOARD: Elija M. Hicks Jr., Ph.D., Chairman, Irvin C. Chapman, Egie Huff, James O. Plinton Jr., John D. Power, Vice Chairmen; N. Conover English, Treasurer; Kenneth Gladish, Recording Secretary.

TIVE DIRECTOR: Robert W. Harlan, Ph.D.

- A. <u>Issue Teen Age Unemployment</u> How can the private and public sectors join forces to work effectively at this critical family and economic well-being component?
 - 1. Policy funding to assist private agencies in carrying out year-round programs and relationships with families, using existing systems. Recognition of private employers who assist by making job opportunities available to teenagers.
 - 2. Program Job training, counseling, continuing education, part-time and full-time employment, career/vocational preparation. Expansion of YCC programs.
- B. <u>Issue Parenting and Family Life Preparation</u> In what ways can private and public sector organizations assist all families in parenting education and in preparing teenagers for family life?
 - 1. Policy Supporting organizational efforts to train volunteers and staff in communications, parenting education, family life preparation, human sexuality.
 - 2. Program Social and economic supports for one-parent families. Communications programs for parents. Human sexuality and marriage preparation programs for youth, young adults. Opportunities for parents and children to communicate, learn, recreate, and work together for coping with crises and for enrichment.
- C. <u>Issue Child Care</u> How can the opportunities for quality early childhood education, pre-school and after-school day care be extended to all families? How is the family and parental responsibility emphasized and included in custodial programs?
 - Policy Credit for parents seeking quality day care in terms of tax breaks.
 Continued Title XX support for day care and camping. Standards and guidelines
 for quality care in home, nursery, school, church, or community facility.
 - 2. Program Training opportunities for volunteers and paraprofessionals. Latchkey programs for after-school youth. Parenting education included from the beginning. Day camping and resident camping for children and youth. Food nutrition.
- D. <u>Issue Work with Older Adults</u> In what ways can older adults be assisted on a self-help basis of coping with personal needs, purpose for living, personal enrichment, and personal accountability in their homes and communities?
 - Policy Title XX and other funds for transportation, food services, day and resident camping, fitness, and leadership training. Collaboration with existting community agencies in delivering services close to the older adult clients.
 - 2. Program use of YMCAs as mini-older adult drop-in and program centers for education, fitness, socialization, counseling. Nutrition, economic education, volunteer service and leadership with youth and peers, cultural arts, travel, and part-time employment.
- E. <u>Issue Families in Crisis</u> How can private sector organizations develop and maintain year-round program services with families whose members are involved in juvenile justice, child abuse, separation, drugs during a period of inflation?
 - 1. Policy Funding of private as well as public sector groups, including organizations already in touch with communities, families, and youth. Strengthening current delivery systems with sound fiscal accountability records. Support inter-agency collaboration. Special training for volunteers and agency staffs.
 - 2. Program Counseling for parents, teenagers, and families. Social, educational programs for wives of young servicemen, including parenting and economic education. Family communications training for volunteers and paraprofessionals. Crisis center services 24 hours per day. Group work support for self-help groups. Camping for families and for family members with special needs.

Key Str egy Concerns:

- 1. Utilization of on-going agencies' delivery systems. Recognition of the serious economic impact of inflation on agencies as well as families in order to maintain vital services.
- 2. Training of staff and volunteers to increase their effectiveness and confidence in working with families. Undergirding of voluntarism resources in every community and provision of organizational supervision and support.



"WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITY FORM"

Name of Organization: National Board of the YWCA of the U.S.A.

<u>Total Membership</u>: 2.5 Million Members and Participants (individuals)

Address: 600 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022

Telephone: (212) 753-4700

<u>Contact Person</u>: Mary Gay Harm

600 Lexington Ave., N.Y., NY 10022; (212) 753-4700

Input Generation: These issues are part of the National YWCA Continuing Public Affairs Program, as adopted by members in Triennial National Conventions. The Program establishes the authority by which the National Board, YWCA acts on matters of public policy.

TOPIC: Strengthening Families In the Society

ISSUES:

How can our society best assure the enhancement of families and the nour-ishment of persons in these primary groups?

How can our society encourage responsible and effective participation in democratic decision-making about issues that affect families?

How can public benefits be provided to assure adequate income and related services to families unable to meet their needs?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Appropriate measures inthe governmental and voluntary sectors should be taken to:

- 1. Extend and improve programs of social insurance which protect all workers and their families, through adequate cash benefits, against loss of income due to old age, retirement, disability, death of the family breadwinner, unemployment, and, where appropriate, provide payment for health care.
- 2. Provide a federal system of income maintenance adequate for health and dignity, tied to the consumer price index; with national standards of eligibility without regard to residence and other arbitrary requirements. A sufficient range of supporting social service, including day care, to protect the well being of children, strengthen the family and assist those requiring special aid.
- 3. Provide work opportunities for older persons, young people, the physically and mentally handicapped and other groups unable to find employment through regular channels. An effective public employment service with specialized counseling and a means to assist families in moves to new job locations.
- 4. Provide programs to assure juvenile justice and prevent juvenile delinquency.
 - 5. Improve and extend public health services: maternal and child

Young Women's Christian Association of the U.S.A.

National Board

of the

New York, N.Y. 10022 212/7504760 Cable Emissorius, N.Y.

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...in the struggle for peace and justice, freedom and dignity for all people Health, crippled childrens' services, school health programs, community health and mental health services, public funding for abortions and pre- and post-abortion counseling, and programs to deal with the special needs of adolescents, including teen pregnancies, nutrition and chemical dependency.

6. Provide public aid to train professional and auxilliary personnel in all these areas

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Conference should:

- Evaluate current legislation and, recommend new legislation a) to assure income and services to families unable to meet their needs, b) to implement the goal of full employment.
- 2. Support full compliance with Affirmative Action programs to assure equal employment opportunity.
- 3. Support a national plan of health care services which assures comprehensive and equal benefits to all citizens, baric reforms in the health delivery systems, and significant consumer involvement in all levels of administration, planning and evaluation.
- 4. Recommend programs to meet the needs of women in transition and/or crisis: displaced homemakers, battered women and their children, rape victims, teen and adult women in trouble with the law, victims of crime, the wife in a mobile family, to support the family unit and to help solve some of the problems that cause families to separate.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Follow up to the Conference should include a broad dissemination of the Conference Findings and Recommendations to state and local governments and the federal government; to voluntary associations, business and industry.
- 2. The Conference should examine what needs of families are best met through the voluntary sector and should stress the importance of voluntary activity in developing responsible citizens, persons who can make vital contributions to their communities or to worthy causes, and can thus enhance their self-worth as actively participating citizens.
- 3. Legislation to be supported:

Implementation of the Humphrey-Hawkins Full Employment Act, passed last year.

Fair Housing Amendments Act, S. 506 and H.R. 5200. In the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on the Constitution. H.R. 5200 marked-up 10/28/79 in the House Judiciary Committee.

Moynihan-Packwood bill to allow those taking standard tax deductions also to deduct gifts to charities. S. 219. In the Senate Finance Committee.

Domestic Violence legislation. H.R. 2977 passed the House. Now in the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee.

Child Health Assurance Program (CHAP) S. 1204. Ask that the Senate postpone the vote on this bill until the Supreme Court has ruled on the Hyde Amendment language in the McCrae Case (Dooling decision), since its ruling may affect the constitutionality of the CHAP amendments.



75 Years of Educational Progress 1904 - 1979

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES National Organization Issues Priority Reporting Form

National Catholic Educational Association Total membership: 15,098 institutional members representing more than 150,000 educators and over 3,000,000 students

Organizational contact person: Rev. Francis D. Kelly, Ph.D.

National Catholic Educational Association

One Dupont Circle, Suite 350

Washington, DC 20036

Source of input:

The National Catholic Educational Association is an umbrella organization for Catholic educators in the U.S. It includes many departments, e.g., Chief Administrators of Catholic Education; Secondary School Department, Elementary School Department. This report has been based on the concerns in the field, developed by the staff and endorsed by the elected Executive Committees of these departments.

Issue:

Since the school is considered to be an extension of the family in its origin, purpose and end, the individual family has the right to choose a school which espouses and teaches those values the family considers important and necessary. The government has the responsibility to make this family choice real and possible.

Policy Recommendations:

- 1. The federal government should recognize:
 - a. the family as the fundamental unit of society
 - b. the rights of parents as the primary educators of their children
- 2. The federal government should respect the value of all schools in a pluralistic society and should not interfere with the administration of private schools.

National Catholic Educational Association, Suite 350, One Dupont Circle, Washington, DC 20036, Telephone (202) 293-5954



Program Recommendations:

- 1. Legislation should be enacted to that families are financially able to make genuine educational choices.
- 2. The validity of the tax exempt status of non-profit private schools should be reaffirmed and respected by the IRS.
- 3. The Department of Education, in the development of its policies and programs, should insure a significant involvement of those parents who choose private education.

Strategy Recommendations:

- 1. Legislation providing tax relief for parents who choose private schools should be developed and enacted.
- Regulations should be developed to guarantee the participation of private school children in programs intended by Congress to benefit all children.
- 3. A system of parental vouchers that provides genuine educational choice for families should be developed.
- 4. Guidelines regarding compliance of private schools with public policy should reflect an understanding of the unique structure, character and membership of the school and its sponsoring community.



NATIONAL CATHOLIC RUBAL LIFE CONFERENCE

4625 NW BEAVER DRIVE DES MOINES, IOWA 50322 TELEPHONE 515-270-2634

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES
NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

NAME OF ORGANIZATION: (See above)

TOTAL MEMBERSHIP : 2900 (900 organizations; 2000 individuals)

ADDRESS : (See above)
PHONE NUMBER : (See above)

CONTACT PERSON : Sr. Helen Vinton

4625 NW Beaver Drive Des Moines, IA 50322

(515) 270-2634

INPUT GENERATION : The NCRLC Board of Directors has approved the following

priority issues and recommendations through policy statements and statement of positions which have been published.

TOPIC: Social and economic policies which are adversely affecting rural America are also adversely affecting rural and urban family life.

ISSUE: Disruption of entire rural communities and their culture and despoiling of land, water and air by development of energy, transportation and urbanization

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Establish national priorities in land use that reflect values which enhance family life, preserve rural communities and cultures and provide protection of the nation's lands for the families of the ruture.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Enforce existing legislation to protect environment and the rights of citizens: i.e., the 1977 Surface Mining Law

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Bring pressure to bear upon legislators for the need of comprehensive programs to preserve prime farmland for agricultural use
- 2. Raise national, state and local awareness to the land, water and air exploitation for energy development

<u>ISSUE</u>: Decline of small, family owned businesses and increase of competitive, large chains depriving families of creative and fulfilling involvement in producing and marketing

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Ease federal taxes which are undermining small, family-owned businesses.
- 2. Introduce legislation which encourages the small, family-owned business.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Offer programs which encourage family, small business through credit and loan incentives.
- 2. Guarantee government procurement programs to small family businesses.

Bringing the perspective of faith and the insight of research to dioceses, parishes and communities of rural America in stewardship of natural resources, rural ministry and community development.



NATIONAL CATHOLIC RUPAL LIFE CONFERENCE

4625 NW BEAVER DRIVE DES MOINES. IOWA 56322 TELEPHONE 515-270-2634

ISSUE: Continuing emigration of families from the nation's agricultural lands and decline of numbers of small family farm.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Make credit available for small farmers
- 2. Give equal access of small farmers to federal credit and other programs.
- 3. Consider graduated land tax to encourage small size farm holdings

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION:

- 1. Guaranteed loans for new and beginning farmers
- 2. Programs to follow the US Department of Agriculture's Small Farm Conferences STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:
 - 1. WHCF follow-up through national, state and local levels to the above recommendations

ISSUE: Mechanization and industrialization of agriculture which deprives families of work on the land that is creative, fulfilling and involves them in steward-ship and producing.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Withdraw tax support to institutions for research and development of labor saving equipment.
- 2. Re-examine investment credit which stimulates research of large machinery and agricultural equipment.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. We do allow-up to bring pressure to bear upon this issue in USDA

PROGRAM FIG. MENDATIONS

1. Terminate U.S. Department of Agriculture funding of rarge, labor saving equipment.

ISSUE: Development of highly specialized and costly health care system

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Support family practice medicine, preventive medicine, national health insurance, health care facilities in rural areas

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Programs to encourage family practice residencies in rural areas, physician extender programs, rural health clinics

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Raise awareness at national, state and local level to needs of families for adequate health care.

National Citizens' Coalition for

NURSING HOME REFORM

1424 Sixteenth Street, N.W. Suite 204
Washington, D.C. 20036
202/797-8227

Freida E. Gorrecht President Elma L. Griesel Executive Director

"White House Conference on Families National Organization Issues Priority Reporting Form"

Total Membership

70 organizations from 50 states plus 200

individuals

Contact Person

Edward J. Dyer (address same as above)

Input Generation

Our Board of Directors considered issues generated at NCCNHR's annual meeting and appointed a committee to consider and select appropriate issues. The issues selected were approved by the Board at its January 1980 meeting.

ISSUE:

The effect on the family that has a member in need of long term health care.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The federal government should provide direct assistance to families seeking long term care for a family member.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Amend Title III of the Older Americans Act to promote and expand the Ombudsman program to help families seeking long term care services.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Conference should make specific recommendations to the President and appropriate Congressional Committees and to the Department of Health and Human Services (DHEW) to develop and expand these services.

ISSUE:

Families (and individual elders without families) lack information which would assist them in selecting the best and most appropriate long term care options.



POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Federal and state programs should provide resources to establish and expand local programs which provide direct help to families seeking long term care for a family member.
- 2. Program specifications for HEW's Long Term Care Channeling programs should assure the involvement of families by requiring that families with elderly members be a part of the Community project structure.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. The Conference should make specific recommendations to the President, appropriate Congressional Committees and to the Department of Health and Human Services (DHEW) to develop and expand these services.
- 2. Concerned individuals are urged to write their state and federal legislative representatives.

ISSUE: The family role in improving the quality of care and life in long term care facilities.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Establish public education and training programs to provide information and support to families seeking to improve long term care services and facilities.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Beginning in FY 1981, DHEW budgets should provide monies for public education and training programs. Authority for long term care Ombudsman programs exists in the Older Americans Act of 1965, as ammended. Advocacy programs established under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 can serve as models for program development. Other sources of revenues should be identified and utilized at the state and federal level.
- 2. New regulations being considered under Subpart S,42 CFR Part 405 of the Social Security Act should include provisions to assure participation of family members, friends, and advocates of elderly persons in the inspection and certification process for long term care facilities.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Enlist the help of the media to promote family interest.
- 2. See Program Recommendations (above).



WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITY REPORTING FORM

NATIONAL COALITION AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Contact: Mary Morrison

202-337-2815

P.O. Box 32423, Wash. D.C. 20027

Membership: Over 30 State Coalitions Over 200 Members

<u>Process</u>: The development of this position paper included participation of members of the steering committee and staff of the National Coalition Against Domestic Violence, battered women, community agency representatives on a City Task Force on Battered Women and members of the Domestic Abuse Project, University of Connecticut School of Social Work.

Issue: Violence against women and their children in the home has reached epidemic proportions. Studies indicate that 50% of all married women will experience physical abuse from their spouse. F.B.I. statistics indicate that a woman is beaten every 18 seconds and that woman battering is three times as prevalent as rape and like rape is mostly unreported. Violence against women in their homes exists in all socio-economic, racial religious and age groups. Women battering has been a silent crime in our society due to the traditionally accepted inferior status of women and the concurrent unresponsiveness of our ajor social institutions. The issue for the White House Conference on Families is how to eliminate violence against women in their homes and in all other areas of their lives.

Policies: Every human being should have the right to a safe and nurturing home. All levels of government should take administrative and legislative action to eliminate violence against women and their children in the home. Policies should be established to reduce discrimination against women in all areas of life, particularly in employment and housing, so that they have greater options for selfdetermination. In addition, steps must be taken to change the criminal justice system to insure protection of victims of domestic violence, regardless of marital status, and to treat assaults in the home as serious crimes. Policies should be designed to change attitudes among service providers and the community at large towards the roles of women and violence. Minority women face additional jeapordy and discrimination because racism is a related form of oppression and violence. Affirmative steps should be taken in all areas of society to eliminate racism. Public policy should acknowledge and support various family structures that include individuals in relationships of their choice. Women and their children represent a major family structure which should be recognized as a positive family unit. Recognition should be given



NATIONAL COALITION AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

to the value of grass-roots women-controlled emergency shelter and support services to battered women and their families.

Programs: 1) Enact Federal and State legislation to provide adequate funding to support shelters and community education programs. 2) Direct governmental educational programs to emphasize the non-acceptance of violence against women. 3) Implement State Title XX programs without overburdening reporting requirements to ensure support for grass-rrots shelters. 4) Oppose unnecessary and increased regulations and licensing for shelter programs. 5) Enact protective legislation in all states for victims of domestic violence regardless of marital status. 6) Establish an LEAA funding program to allow training of all criminal justice personnel regarding domestic violence. 7) Enact legislation to criminalize rape, regardless of marital status or cohabitation. 8) Direct the Department of Defense and the Bureau of Indian Affairs to provide legal recourse and assistate to victims of domestic violence on milita bases and on Indian reservations. 9) Amend Section 8 of HUD's Rent Subsidy Program to give emergency priority to battered women and to give battered women priority access to public housing. 10) Support the allocation of CDA funds for the acquisition and renovation of shelters. 11) Enact federal and state legislation and regulations to prohibit discrimination in housing against families with children. 12) Amend the food stamp program's regulations to allow eligibility for shelters. 13) Establish CETA and other state and local programs to provide special job training for battered women. 14) Increase funding for day care so that women with children may meturn to work. 15) Establish other federal programs to fund in-service training to health, mental health and social service providers to remove the stigma of abuse and dispel myths that blame the victim. 16) Establish special programs and shelters for battered women who are substance abusers. 17) Enact legislation to insure access of all women, regardless of age and socio-economic status, to health care services, including a full range of reproductive health care services. 18) Approve the Equal Rights Amendment to insure equal rights for women in all areas of our society.

Strategies: Ending violence against women in the home is a task which will require the active commitment of all members of our society, including private citizens, legislators at all levels, public officials and service providers. Broad based coalitions will need to work together to provide the necessary legislation to address the problems of domestic violence and to change public attitudes that lead to violence against women and their children in our society.





NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR CITIZENS IN EDUCATION

Committed to Improving the Education of America's Children by Increasing Parent/Citizen Participation in the Public Schools

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUE PRIORITY REPORTING FORM

Total Membership of Organization: 306 organizations and 439 individuals.

Organizational Contact Person: Phyllis L. Clay

The Input was generated from preliminary findings of over 1,000 responses to a national survey of single parents

• ISSUE: SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES

This is a plea to recognize a wide variety of family configurations as potentially healthy. But more than that, it is a plea to support children in the situations in which they find themselves, not through their own choice. Child en are the ones who ultimately benefit from increased sensitivity on the part of teachers, decreased tension on the part of parents, and readily accessible, competent care.

The National Committee for Citizens in Education urges The White House Conference on Families to help and strengthen American families, not only in the "ideal," but as they are.

POLICY RECOMMENDATION

Move ahead with national child care legislation.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION

Fund school programs which will provide 1) before-and-after-school care, 2) in-service training for teachers to assist them in being more responsive to the needs of children in one-parent homes, and 3) support groups for children going through the trauma of parental death or divorce.

Senior Associates
Carl L. Marburger
J. William Riculx
Stanley Select
Editor — NETWORK
Christle Bamber

Projects - SINGLE PARENTS NO PUBLIC SCHOOLS VIIIS L. CMY Governing Board

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Mitchell Rogovin Rogovin, Stern & Huge

Suite 410, Wikie Lake Village Green Columbia, Maryland 21044 (301) 997-9300



Page 2 NCCE/2/80

• STRATEGY RECOMMENDATION

Continue to increase flexible time work schedules in government agencies and encourage flex-time in business and industry.

In addition to the areas mentioned which have potential for being instituted on a national basis, we strongly urge schools on a local level to consider the needs of the one-parent family. Some suggestions we would make to schools follow:

Schedule parent-teacher conferences and school visitations at a time when working parents can attend.

As a matter of course, schools should send grade reports, a school calendar, notice of parent conferences, to non-custody parents.





Marional Community Action Agency Executive Directors Association

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Peggy Staveson Eugene, OR Region X

> E.M. Knight Houston, TX NACAAB

WHITE HOUST CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES
NATIONAL ORGANIZ TIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

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Total Mombership: 878 Community Action Agency Executive Directors

Contact Person : Elizabeth A. Keith, Project Director

Input Generation: Discussion and consensus among CAA Executive

Directors in special meetings and at the National

Conference.

TOPIC : Inflation, Unemployment and Family Stability

ISSUE : What inflation strategies would best promote the

stability of family life, particularly at lower

income levels?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. The federal government should examine the potential impact of inflation control policies on all families and then choose a course of action which promotes the greatest equity between families.
- 2. The federal government should not pursue policies that attempt to control inflation through general unemployment.
- 3. The federal government should preserve and protect those public income and social support programs essential to the well-being of low income families when seeking to control inflation by reducing government spending.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. The Council of Economic Advisors should hold quarterly hearings in different areas across the country in order to assess the impact of anti-inflation policies on families and their communities.
- 2. Community Action Agencies should monitor the impact of inflation and anti-flation initiatives on communities and low income families and report their findings to the Council of Economic Advisors and the Community Services Administration.



- 3. The Comprehensive Employment and Training Act should increase its programming for the structurally unemployed.
- 4. To implement the provisions of the Humphrey/Hawkins Full Employment Act, a minimum of 700,000 jobs and training opportunities should be created.

STRAITEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Conference follow-up staff should provide resources to appropriate government agencie to faciliate the assessment of anti-inflation strategies on the stability of low-income families.
- 2. Community Action Agencies should begin collecting data on the impact of inflation on communities and families and forward it to the Congress and Council of Economic Advisors.

TOPIC: Low Income Families and the Human Services Delivery System

ISSUE: In what ways can the human service delivery system be made more responsive to the needs of low income families.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. The Carter Administration should support a policy of service coordination in its legislative initiatives, program planning, research and fiscal management.
- 2. Congress should adopt a policy of coordinating enabling legislation and appropriations so that expenditures go to programs for those families most in need.
- 3. State and local agencies should support a policy of service coordination through their administrative arrangements, planning and budgeting functions and service delivery strategies.
- 4. Special interest groups should support a policy of service coordination as a means to assure that their constituencies receive the maximum benefit from existing services
- 5. All service delivery agencies and programs whether public or private should promote and utilize a policy of involving families, eligible for their services, in the planning, delivery and evaluation of services for families and family members.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Increase the Title XX ceiling by \$250 million to support the development of secondary support services public information and education, interpreters, transportation, etc. so that families can better utilize the existing social service system.
- 2. Appropriate special funds for Community Action Programs to educate and empower families with the skills and information required to participate effectively in the policy formulation, planning and evaluation procedures outlined in human services legislation such as: Title XX, the Health Systems Act, the Older Americans Act, the Special Education Act and the proposed Mental Health Services Act.
- 3. Change Title XX citizen participation guidelines to allow for citizen/community review and input prior to issuance of the state plan.
- 4. Standardize and centralize service eligibility criteria and procedures.
- 5. Change state and local laws governing the use of schools and school buses so that schools can be used as sites for integrated service delivery centers and school buses as means of transportation to those service centers.
- 6. Arrange hours of social service offices so that families can seek and/or use services without losing time from work or school.



NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CATHOLIC CHARITIES

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

1346 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NW, SUITE 307 . WASHINGTON, DC 20036 . (202) 785-2757

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES
NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY REPORTING FORM

EPISCOPAL LIAISON THE MOST REVEREND TIMOTHY J. HARRINGTON, D.D.

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REV MSOR CHARLES J. FAREY

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT REV MICHAEL S. HADDAD

SECRETARY DR MARY ANN QUARANTA

TREASURER
MR HAROLD K. COYLE

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
REV MSGR LAWRENCE J. CORCORAN

MEMBERSHIP: 549 diocesan agencies and branch offices; 300 institutions; and 3100

individual members

CONTACT: Rev. Msgr. Lawrence J. Corcoran

INPOT This input represents over 100 years of experience and service by the Catholic GENERATION: Charities Movement to families; resolutions and policies made on the subject

Charities Movement to families; resolutions and policies made on the subject of family by the NCCC, arrived at through a democratic process at the annual meetings of the Conference; and a wide variety of Congressional, State and

local testimony.

ISSUE I: What traditional Judeo-Christian values undergirding the family are under

attack and what can be done to encourage their expression?

POLICY RECOMMENDATION:

"The great danger for family life in the midst of any society whose idols are pleasure, comfort and independence lies in the fact that people close their hearts and become selfish." (Pope John Paul II, homily on the Washington Mall, October, 1979) The sacredness and permanence of marriage and the love, mutual dependence and self sacrifice which marriage and family life demand must not only be reaffirmed but supported from every side and sector. Each individual person at whatever stage of life must be seen as a unique and unrepeatable gift of God with the right to a loving and uniced family. The principle of equal opportunity must be applied with respect to promotion of these values.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. The prevailing culture must inspire, instruct and imbue through the schools, the churches and synagogues, the media, personal example and other channels how good family relationships might be achieved and uphold the value and satisfactions of family life.
- As a basis of support, institutions, both governmental and voluntary, must assist and supplement as needed the efforts of families themselves toward preparing youth for personal, social, religious and civic responsibilities and adulthood in general.
- The professions and arts must celebrate family values of love, mutual dependence, self sacrifice and caring.
- 4. Religious groups and institutions must have equal opportunity to speak out on the place of Divine as well as human love which make for the "good life" as they understand it.

ISSUE II: What now mechanisms might be devised of the highest levels of government to reverse, in the words of President Carter, families being "strained to the breaking point by social and economic forces beyond their control?"

POLICY RECOMMENDATION:

The Federal Government must adopt as policy the use of a "family perspective" as the primary screen for the analysis and evaluation of existing and proposed policies and programs across the spectrum of the social and economic arenas, the goal being the strengthening the family. The family, as used here, is defined as "a group of persons who are related by blood, marriage or adoption."

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Establish on the White House level, within the structure of the Detestic Policy Office, as a champion of family interests, a specialized unit through which policy and program analysis and evaluation will cut across all departments of government whose activities affect family concerns, and establish, within the Office of Management and Budget, an office to review budget and programs that affect the family.
- 2. Establish an Office for Families within the Department of Health, Education and Welfare's Administration on Children, Youth and Families, and coordinate with the existing Office for Services to Children and Youth, with responsibility for analysis and evaluation, based on the family perspective, of all HEW policies, provisions and budget allocations, individually and as a system.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Grant permanent status to the newly-established Interdepartmental Task Force for Families.
- 2. Appoint immediately an associate commissioner of ACYF to head the Office for Families. Give a charge to this office in ACYF that would make it the focal point for the development of policies and programs affecting families.

ISSUE III: What is government's role in assisting the family to achieve strength and scridarity through its own initiative and with the support of the voluntary sector:

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

The fundamental American public social policy should continue to affirm the dignity and value of each individual and the primacy of the family in the nurturing and socialization of the person at each stage of life, as well as the humanization and perpetuation of the society itself. Public policies in every sphere must encourage and support the capacities of individuals, families and other groups to analyze their own problems and devise myriad self-help and other services and action approaches which promote and rehabilitate family life. At the same time, government must actively work to bring about social, economic and ecological conditions held by the majority to be those that are conducive to family wellbeing. It should continue to carry responsibility for administering and funding those basic goods and services for which it alone has the resources, while ensuring through general policy, funding, contracting, in-kind assistance and tax policy, the continuation and growth of the voluntary sector, in keeping with the long-established American tradition of pluralism and voluntarism.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Full economic productivity to assure the dignity of the individual by providing opportunities for meaningful employment.
- 2. Employment, tax and income maintenance policies that provide adequate income needed by families to realize a sound level of family stability and functioning.
- 3. Access to comprehensive health care.
- 4. Support for adequate housing programs in both the public and private sectors that make it possible for the family to have comfort and privacy at prices that are reasonable.
- 5. Support for adequate programs of social services in both the public and private sectors that provide necessary supports to families experiencing difficulties in performing satisfactorily their core functions or are in danger of breakdown.
- Economic policies that provide the financial base to assure the range of needed services.
- 7. Revision of Federal income and other tax policies which undermine voluntary efforts to strengthen family life and assist families with problems.
- 8. Development of an energy policy and inititation of a program of energy assistance to meet the energy needs of lower income families and also avoid the breakdown, through financial collapse, of the voluntary sector, which serves lower income families and the community at large.
- 9. Funding of regional meetings to compare experiences and to establish networks for resources and information.





national conference on social welfare

MITCHELL) GINSBERG, President JOHN E HANSAN, Executive Director 1730 M STREET, N.W., SUITE 911 . WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036 . (202) 785 0817

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Total Membership: approx. 4,000

Contact Ferson:
Ms. Sunny Harris

Input Generation: An 18-member National Commission on Families and Public Policies, selected from among the country's experts. Work done by the Commission was supported in part by project grant #18-P-90536/3-01 from the Office of Planning, Research & Evaluation, OHDS/DHEW. The Commission's deliberations and recommendations (including those listed below) were published by NCSW in 1978 v. 3cr the title "Families and Public Policies in the United States."

ISSUE #1: FAMILIES AND EMPLOYMENT Recommendations:

- 1. Implement mechanisms for a national employment policy to guarantee the availability and entitlement of employment opportunities for all who want to work, with legally enforced rights to a job. (a) Encourage, stimulate and subsidize employment in the private sector; (b) provide employment in the public sector when job opportunities in the private sector are inadequate or inappropriate; (c) require vigorous governmental action to remove improper barriers to gainful employment, with special attention to the development of options for the entry of youth into the labor market; and (d) make a significant investment of resources to provide these guarantees
- 2. Experiment with the use of <u>flextime</u>, <u>shared work</u> and other arrangements for full-time jobs as well as more emphasis on part-time work and part-year arrangements.

ISSUE #2: FAMILIES AND INCOME MAINTENANCE

Recommendations:

- Expand Social Security to achieve universal participation and coverage.
- 2. Assure that women and men are treated equitably by the Social Security system.
- 3. Study and review present inequities in the multiple systems of disability insurance, including measures currently used for assessing disability.
- 4. Adopt a form of universal family allowance which would recognize and assist with the additional economic burden placed on families by the presence of and responsibility for minor children, handicapped family members and frail elderly.
- 5. In the absence of a system for family allowance, extend eligibility for cash assistance income maintenance programs to all persons who qualify because of low income and resources; consider consolidating currently separate programs into a single, uniformly administered cash assistance program.
- 6. Require income maintenance programs to have a national minimum benefit level and, as soon as possible, raise that level to the dollar value of the Federal government's established poverty level, indexed to change as the cost of living changes.
- 7. Establish uniform Federal standards, regulations and information systems.

ISSUE #3: CHILDREARING

Recommendations:

1. Develop, for children 3-5 years and after school, for those of school age, publicly supported universal programs which families can use at their option. For children under three, develop policy on daytime care which emphasizes a variety of options for parents.



NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL WELFARE

ISSUE #3 (cont'd)

- 2. Use a variety of service delivery mechanisms, auspices and individual program alternatives to accommodate local needs for daytime care of children.
- 3. Develop consistent and equitable funding policies to eliminate confusing, conflicting and excessive regulations, standards, eligibility criteria, reimbursement levels and reporting requirements.
- 4. Designate a single local auspice to provide interagency coordination, information, advocacy and consumer participation for all daytime care programs.
- 5. Require that federal money for daytime care of children include adequate amounts for training of personnel.
- 6. Direct immediate attention to the problems of children without permanent homes; develop intensive services for reuniting children with their families; investigate discrimination based on handicap, race, ethnicity, and unaccompanied refugee children; review out-of-state placements.
- 7. Increase federal funds which encourage exploration of alternatives <u>prior to</u> removal of children from their homes.
- 8. Establish full financial participation in federal adoption subsidies to provide permanent homes as an alternative to current foster care and adoption policies and practices.
- 9. Emphasize retention of family ties in placement via formal and on-going case review through state legislated mechanisms required by federal law.
- 10. Insure that children have independent legal representation in proceedings to determine placement, when required.

ISSUE #4: AGING

Recommendations:

- 1. Pass legislation to assure an adequate basic income for older persons to live in dignified independence.
- 2. Make financial payments to families or foster families who provide home care and health care services to older people; provide appropriate protective mechanisms for older persons needing surrogate care.
- 3. Expand federal investment in subsidized housing for older persons and offer choices of fully independent living, congregate facilities, or small group homes; provide adequate funding to insure the programs and services which make housing a community rather than an anonymous shelter.
- 4. Enact a substantial national appropriation to provide grants and/or low interest loans to older Americans of low and moderate incomes to rehabilitate their homes, should they wish to continue living in their regular communities. Insure, through legislation, that a rehabilitated home will not be assessed at an increased value and thus have higher tax consequences.
- 5. Make federal and state grants available to younger low and moderate income families who wish to construct an independent addition to their homes in order to house their parents or grandparents.
- 6. Address problems of inappropriate institutionalization through a forthright federal policy on long-term care.
- 7. Make federal and state grants available for a wide range of facilities and services for independent and creative activity of older persons. (a) Expand activity centers in the neighborhood, emphasizing arts and continuing education; and (b) expand public service employment in the community for those who wish to work part or full-time in important civic employment. Make efforts to overcome discrimination against older people who wish to continue full or part-time employment.
- 8. Establish a special commission to address the concerns of safety and security of the personal property of older Americans.





NATIONAL COUNC!L

for Homemaker-Home Health Aide Services, Inc.

A non-profit national standard-setting organization

67 Irving Place, New York, N.Y. 10003

(212) 674-4990

W-H-C-F National Organization Issues Priority Reporting Form

National Council for Homemaker-Home Health Aide Services, Inc. Total membership - 600

67 Irving Place, New York, N. Y. 10003

(212) 674 - 4990

Contact Person: Mrs. Mary G. Walsh, Program Director

The Issues statement approved by the Executive Committee of the National Council for Homemaker-Home Health Aide Services, Inc. January 23, 1980 were derived from attached Policy Statements.

ISSUE I: Children placed inappropriately outside of their own homes, in institutions and in foster family care environments, frequently suffer emotional, cognitive and affiliational deficits that need not be incurred.

<u>Policy Recommendation:</u> That good quality homemaker-home health aide service be available as a primary service in every community to meet the needs of families with children.

Program Recommendations:

- Ensure Title XX increases at least equal to expenditures for annual cost of living expenses.
- .Identify homemaker-home health aide service as a preventive home care service for families with children in H.R. 3434, Title IV-B.
- . Enforce standards for homemaker-home health aide services.
- Encourage states to develop and fund in-home comprehensive emergency services to families with children.

Strategy Recommendations:

- . Contact Congressmen to assure adequate funds for homemaker-home health aide services to families with children.
- Encourage states to identify the need for these services for families with children and to increase allocation of funds accordingly.
- Encourage states to support or reimburse under Title XX only those homemaker-home health aide programs that meet the standards of the National Council for Homemaker-Home Health Aide Services.

ISSUE II: Persons with developmental disabilities, and their families find themselves overwhelmed by the complexities of trying to cope by themselves with the consequences of developmental deficits.

Policy Recommendation: That good quality homemaker-home health aide services be available as a service to encourage the independent functioning of persons with developmental disabilities and to provide supportive services to their families.



ISSUE II (continued)

Program Recommendations:

- Specific reference in PL 95-602 should be made to homemaker-home health aide services as an "alternative community living arrangement service."
- States should be encouraged to include homemaker-home health aide services as a priority service.
- . Homemaker-home health aide services to persons with developmental disabilities under Titles XIX and XX should meet the standards of the National Council for Homemaker-Home Health Aide Services.

Strategy Recommendations:

- Contact all state planning developmental disabilities councils to cite homemaker-home health aide services as a priority service for persons with developmental disabilities and their families, instead of erratic arrangements with self-employed providers.
- Encourage use of responsive, accountable homemaker-home health aide service as a priority service for persons with developmental disabilities and their families.

ISSUE III: Older family members prefer to remain in their own homes, yet many find themselves pushed toward hospital and/or nursing home environments when these placements are inappropriate.

Policy Recommendation: That homemaker-home health aide and other in-home support services be the primary option of care for families and individuals at all income levels who seek to remain independently in the community.

Program Recommendations:

- That the federal government develop a long-term care policy to coordinate fragmented sources of funding for homemaker-home health aide and other in-home support services to encourage independent living to the extent possible.
- That the federal government adopt uniform definitions for the various funding agencies and require national standards as a prerequisite for receipt of funds.

Strategy Recommendations:

- Encourage states and localities to integrate funding sources and to develop cooperative agreements for homemaker-home health aide and other in-home support services.
- Encourage states to incorporate into their state plans the requirement that these services meet the definitions and standards of the National Council for Homemaker-Home Health Aide Services and that a system for monitoring services be established.



2/13/80



National Council of Administrators of Home Economics

White House Conference on Families National Organization Issues Priority Reporting Form

Name of Organization - National Council of Administrators of Home Economics

Total Membership - 226

Address - 916 Terrace Mountain Drive Austin, Texas 78712

Phone - (512) 471-4287

Contact person - Dr. Mary Ellen Durrett, President or Dr. Therry N. Deal, Milledgeville, Georgia (912) 453-4372, Vice-President

Input generated - Input was generated through review of prepared statement circulated to membership at annual meeting. Approval by vote of both Executive Board and Membership was given.

Members of the National Council of Administrators of Home Economics (NCAHE) take this opportunity to speak in support of children and families in America and worldwide. The primary purpose of the NCAHE is to further home economics in higher education.

The mission of Home Economics as a profession is to strengthen individual, home and family life. Home Economists have education and training in basic disciplines and specialized knowledge and skills in food and nutrition, clothing and textiles, housing and home management, and/or individual child and family development. They integrate this knowledge into a comprehensive whole and bring it to bear upon the practical problems of everyday life relating to food, clothing, shelter, management of resources, socialization of the young, and the development of positive intimate human relationships. Economists are employed in business, educational institutions, service agencies, and government. They function to enable families to perform such tasks as recognizing their values, selecting goals, and utilizing their resources to solve the specific problems of meir unique family. The ultimate goal is to enable the family (in all its diverse forms and however defined) to function effectively in ways that contribute to the worth of each person within the family.



Families themselves can develop strategies for effectively enhancing their lives. Recently policies and programs supportive to families have been primarily oriented toward crisis intervention. However, the nation's goals also need to give more attention to research and educational programs which are developmental in nature. These will contribute to optimum functioning in the complex society in which we live and be the most cost-effective means of assisting families.

We recommend (1) allocation of public resources for research on the practical problems of family life and identification of policies and practices that tend to disrupt and aid in the dissolution of family life. Consumer homemaking education is an appropriate vehicle.

- (2) additional allocation of public resources to extend education for effective family life and development of the basic skills in all individuals in such areas as nutrition, praenting, interpersonal relationships, consumer choices, energy management, clothing, shelter and decision-making processes. Home Economics in cooperative extension is an appropriate vehicle.
- (3) encouraging communication media to increasingly articulate the value of family life as the substantive strength and motivation toward continued productivity in individuals which is the true locus of strength in the U.S. Significance of this cultural strength of the family, which exists in amazing diversity, forms and expression, must be accorded the place of importance it represents.
- (4) appointing a Director of Office for Families, Administration for Children, Youth and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, who has expertise in family theory, research and program development.

Home Economics administrators in NCAHE, believing that the strength of our nation depends largely upon the strength of our families, offer our cooperation to work with others who share our goal of improving the lives of children and families. We are hopeful that this task will be shared by both private and public sectors.





NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CATHOLIC WOMEN

1312 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N.W. • WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005 • (202) 638-6050

UNITED STATES CATHOLIC CONFERENCE

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

MRS. DONALD LeFILS

NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

President

2nd Vice President

Secretary

NCCW is a nationwide federation of 10,000 Catholic women's organizations in the United

States.

MRS. D. BRUCE BISCHOFF 1st Vice President MRS. FRANCIS N. SCHWAB

Input Generation

Total Membership

Issues 1 and 2 stem from resolutions approved by the 2,000 delegates to the NCCW convention

in 1977 and 1979; issues 3,4 and 5 were discussed and approved by the 40 member executive

committee at its meeting on January 23, 1980.

MRS. MELVIN N. MERRITT, SR. 3rd Vice President

MRS. CLARENCE O. STEELE TOPIC:

Families and the Work Place

MRS. MICHAEL J. McMAHON Treasurer

ISSUE I:

How can flexitime and part-time employment be made available as an option to workers with children under 18 in order that

family life may be promoted?

MS. MARY HELEN MADDEN

Executive Director POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

It should be the policy of the federal government and private business to institute flexitime for its employees.

It should be the policy of the federal government and private business to create meaningful part-time positions for those desirous of them.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Concerned individuals are urged to write their Congressmen and Senators.

Conference follow-up staff should contact key government offices and private business to inform them of conference findings and recommendations.

TOPIC:

Death and Dying as a Family Experience.

ISSUE II: How can death and dying be recognized as a part of life and the family be an integral part of the death of one of its members?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

It should be the policy of the federal government to support the institution of the hospice system in the U.S.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- The federal government should study the cost effectiveness of the hospice care and the need for the service.
- State policies should be re-evaluated regarding the number of hospice facilities allowed.
- Schools should seek to develop more positive attitudes toward death as a life experience.
- Social service agencies should aid, support and encourage families who care for the terminally ill at home.



NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CATHOLIC WOMEN WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM PAGE 2

TOPIC: Compensation and Help for Volunteers.

ISSUE III: In what way can volunteers be compensated and helped, so that they can volunteer their time and services to help families in need and provide other worthwhile services?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Federal and State Governments should institute policies to encourage volunteerism, including flexitime.
- 2. Unions should encourage volunteerism and include flexitime in their proposals.
- 3. Schools should encourage students to volunteer their services.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Increase Federal income tax deductions for volunteers contributions, such as a greater gas allowance.
- 2. Propose other income tax deductions to encourage volunteers.
- Institute school programs that encourage volunteerism and credit given for those who participate in volunteer services.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Concerned persons should contact Congressmen and Senators.
- Conference follow-up to government agencies and unions to explain recommendations concerning flexitime and volunteerism.
- 3. Schools should be contacted to see if they have instituted programs to encourage students to volunteer their services.

TOPIC: Families and Federal Tax Policies.

ISSUE IV: How can federal tax policies as reflected in the Internal Revenue Code be revised to support family life?

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The Internal Revenue Code should be evaluated for its impact on families.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Tax deduction allowances for dependents should be increased to allow for the rate of inflation.
- Income tax credit should be allowed for families with one employed adult.

TOPIC: Children in Migrant Families.

ISSUE V: How can children of migrant workers be encouraged and supported to complete their education?

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Child labor laws in states with a high percentage of seasonal farm workers should be reviewed and enforced.
- 2. The federal government should support more Head-Start centers for children of migrant workers since it is in such centers that these children first encounter the experience of achieving something and are thus motivated to continue in school.
- 3. Volunteers from the local community should be encouraged to participate in the Head-Start programs for children of migrant workers.





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WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITY REPORTING FORM

MEMBERSHIP:

100,000 volunteers, in 200 local Sections (chapters)

CONTACT PERSON:

Nancy Wackstein

INPUT

GENERATION:

Based on National Resolutions approved at Biennial Convention, March, 1979, this statement was prepared by an Ad Hoc Committee composed of representatives of priority program areas: children & youth, aging, women's issues and Jewish life. This Committee, working with the approval of the National Board, drew upon questionnaire response sheets returned by Sections from across the U.S. (See attached).

For 87 years NCJW volunteers have worked in the general and Jewish communities to respond to the changing structure of families. NCJW's concern for families as the focal point of Jewish line, and as the bulwark of a democratic society stems from the commitment of our Jewish heritage. NCJW believes that support systems, developed through an effective partnership of government and the private sector, can strengthen all kinds of families.

ISSUE I: HEALTH CARE & FAMILIES -- What kind of health care policy can best meet the needs of all family members?

Rolicy Recommendations: It should be the policy of government to:

- Offer for every person a comprehensive national health insurance program, with cost and quality control.
- 2) Promote freedom of reproductive choice for women, with no restriction on access for economically deprived women.
- 3) Promote programs concerning family planning, genetic counseling, pre-natal care, sex education.

4) Assure healthy and safe working conditions.

5) Encourage maintenance of the elderly and disabled in their own homes, while working to improve conditions of care for those who must be institutionalized.

Policy Recommendations: Government and industry together should:

- 1) See that medical clinical services are available to all, and are open during hours that make them accessible to working parents and their children, as well as located on sites that the elderly can reach.
- 2) A program of sex education for adolescents be implemented through government funding of private and voluntary organizations.
- 3) See to it that existing occupational health and safety legislation is enforced and responsive to the needs of workers.
- 4) Provide Homemaker, Meals-on-Wheels, and other services in the home for elderly persons.

ISSUE II: QUALITY CHILD CARE -- How can parents be helped to adequately meet the various needs of their children?

Policy Recommendations: Government should encourage:

- 1) The private sector (business and voluntary organizations) to provide quality child care on site for working parents and in every community.
- State and local foster care policies which support the maintenance of natural family ties, which mandate permanency planning for children in foster care and adoption, and stricter supervision of foster homes.
- 3) That status offenders (children whose offenses would not be criminal if they were adults) be removed from court jurisdiction, and that they be deinstitutionalized.

4' 6 rvices for parents:

ERIC a) Providing parenting and family life education to all adolescents and children, (over)

- or creating incentives that encourage private institutions to provide it.
- b) Family planning information and services that are readily available to all.

Program Recommendations: Government should assure that:

- 1) Federal regulations which promote quality standards in day care facilities be promulgated.
- 2) Private business is supplied with needed incentives so that it will be motivated to provide child care services to employees.
- 3) Families are provided with supportive services such as homemakers adequate income maintenance provisions that would relieve the strain that cause families to break up, and would prevent child abuse.
- 4) Alternative types of facilities and education be made available to status offenders and runaways, so institutionalization is avoided.
- 5) Private sector should be encouraged to implement changes that help employees who are parents: flexitime and other work schedule accommodations, maternity/paternity leaves, on-site day care, shared benefits and jobs.

ISSUE III: ECONOMICS & FAMILIES:

Policy Recommendations: National economic policy should:

- 1) Give priority to human needs.
- 2) Control inflation.
- 3) Ensure full employment and provide job opportunities for the unemployed, with government as the employer of last resort.
- 4) Recognize the economic value of the homemaker.
- 5) Provide income maintenance programs that protect and respect the rights and cohesiveness of the family, as well as providing a minimum national standard of income for all families.

Program Recommendations: Government should require that:

- 1) A "family impact evaluation" is done whenever a change is made in government policy and legislation.
- 2) Legislation be passed that mandates states to provide income maintenance for two-parent families where the unemployed father is in the home.
- 3) The Social Security Act, and the federal tax laws be revised to give recognition to the economic value of the homemaker, and to eliminate discrimination against employed women (there should be no difference in taxation if family income is earned by one or two people).
- 14) Programs be instituted which provide training and jobs for those who cannot find these in the private sector.

ISSUE IV: VIOLENCE IN FAMILIES -- In what ways can it be prevented, and in what ways can its victims be helped?

Policy Recommendations: It should be the policy of government to:

- 1) Develop and support programs that keep families intact.
- 2) Provide services for victims of abuse (men, women, children) who want to remain in their families, but want to live a violence-free family life.

Program Recommendations: Government should encourage:

- 1) Prevention programs which use education and counseling, for parents and children, in schools and at the workplace.
- 2) Funding for group, individual and couple counseling for those who want it, to be provided to crisis centers, community mental health centers, ongoing spouse abuse shelters.
- 3) Child abuse programs that first attempt to help families remain together, and remove the child from the natural home only after this attempt has been made.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ALL OF ABOVE:

Advocate at local, state and federal level for new and changed legislation by:

- 1) Writing, phoning and meeting with Representatives and Senators.
- 2) Using local media to generate publicity for a cause.
- 3) Build coalitions of like-minded groups and individuals for a stronger voice.









NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES OF CHRISTIN THE U.S.A.

EDUCATION FOR CHRISTIAN LIFE AND MISSION

a unit of the Division of Education and Ministry 475 Riverside Drive, New York, N.Y. 10027

M. William Howard, President

Claire Randall, General Secretary

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES
NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Name of Organization

National Council of the Churches of Christ

in the U.S.A.

Total Membership

The NCC is a cooperative agency of thirty-

two Protestant and Orthodox bodies in this country whose combined membership is over

forty million.

Address

: 475 Riverside Drive

New York, NY 10027

Phone Number

: (212) 870-2050

Contact Person

: Rev. G. William Sheek, Director

Family Ministries and Human Sexuality

475 Riverside Drive Room 711

New York, NY 10027

(212) 870-2050

Input Generation

: All policy recommendations extracted from policy enacted by the Governing Board (the

major decision making body) of the Council.

Program and Strategy Recommendations were
jointly issued from the NCC's Washington
Office - Health and Welfare Working Group,

and the Office of Family Ministries and

Human Sexuality.

ISSUE

: Recognizing that external economic forces frequently make a negative impact on the well being of families, we raise the issue of how persons living in familial units can

be assured of having adequate economic resources which will enable them to have the

dignity to manage their lives by selecting and securing services/goods necessary for physical

well being and emotional health.



POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

The federal government should begin immediately to implement the national policy established in the Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act of 1978, assuring that every person who is able and willing to work has an opportunity to do so.

Those households that cannot be adequately supported by employment should be provided with sufficient income to live with contemporary standards of health and human decency, including housing, health care, nutrition and social services.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. The administration should begin immediately to implement the Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act of 1978, in an effort to reach an interim unemployment goal of 4% overall and 3% for adults.
- 2. Congress should pass welfare reform legislation which has need as the sole eligibility criterion. Such legislation should have a nationwise adequate minimum benefit level, with incentives to States to supplement benefits. Federally supported child care should be provided where mothers of young children are required to work.
- 3. Congress should enact legislation which will insure the availability of quality health care and nutrition to American families as a matter of right. Important first steps in that direction would be approval of the Child Health Insurance Program and the removal of the ceiling on funding for the Food Stamp Program.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Concerned individuals should communicate with the President and Congress about the urgent need for these programs supporting family life.
- 2. Direct the follow up staff of the White House Conference on Families to review the findings of the Conference as they relate to the effect of governmental policies on families, identifying problem areas.
- 3. Establish a consultative committee of experts on family life and social welfare issues to examine, in the light of family impact, future Administration legislative initiatives and regulations. Such a committee might include representatives of those groups whose natural function it is to provide support and care to people living in familial units. In addition to monitoring public policy, this group might lobby for the establishment of programs and conditions which will allow all households to live within contemporary standards of health and dignity.
- 4. Religious bodies should join with other family support groups to educate legislators and government officials to the needs of families.





WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON THE FAMILY NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITY REPORTING FORM

National Council of Women

OF THE UNITED STATES, INC.

777 UNITED NATIONS PLAZA, 12th FLOOR, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017 . (212) 697-1278

Total Membership: 1000 individual members, 28 member organizations

Contact person: Merrinelle Sullivan

Input gereration: The Executive Committee of the National Council of Women/USA appointed a committee of three to prepare recommendations. This committee sought ideas and opinions of key members and member organizations. The final material was approved by the Executive Committee of 20 persons on January 17, 1980.

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Henorary Members ADDY FIEGER VIRGINIA TWITCHELL

MISOT YRAM

TOPIC I Child Care

ISSUE: How can we insure quality child care which is a child's right even if the sole parent, or both parents work?

POLICY The Department of HEW should explore a plan which would provide child care at minimum cost for children whose parent(s) must work and who have no way of providing care themselves.

PROGRAM: A program for child care which recognizes that quality care is a child's right just as free education is a right.

STRATEGY: 1. Conference to convey findings and recommendations to public, Congressmen and to appropriate government agencies.

2. Concerned individuals and concerned organizations to com-

municate with local media, to solicit aid and back-up through churches, schools, organizations, corporations to arrive at a sound solution of this public responsibility.

TOPIC II Health Care

ISSUE: How can we improve health care for children from infancy through age 14, health care for pregnant women and sex education for

pre-teens?

POLICY: Citizens, government and private enterprise must join together

to take action to improve health care education.

PROGRAM: 1. Government, (State and Federal) communities and citizens should take action to protect our most important natural

resource, our children.

2. A drive for sex education for children and pre-teens. A plan to reduce infant mortality and child abuse. A plan to reach pregnant women to insure health care, mothering and parent

information.

STRATEGY: 1. Conference to convey findings and recommendations to Congressmen, the media, government agencies and to the medical community.

2. Concerned individuals and organizations to communicate directly with their Congressmen, local medical community and local

media to take action.



Affiliated with the International Council of Wirmen

TOPIC III: A return to basic American values

How can we bring about a return to basic American values --ISSUE: individual initiative, pride in work, sense of responsibility, value of work, discipline, a renewal of moral values and

family responsibility?

We must direct energies and abilities to help reestablish these POLICY: basic values and the traditional role of the family as the guardian of moral values. Too much emphasis on ethnicity has weakened traditional pride in being American.

PROGRAM: A plan to reverse the declining role of the family which has abdicated its responsibility. TV now "minds" and entertains children, largely setting values. We must enlist the media and educational system to emphasize the role of family.

1. A conference to make findings and recommendations known. STRATEGY: 2. Concerned individuals and organizations (including industry, labor and business) should enlist the aid of educators, religious institutions, youth organizations to offer incentives for excellence, instruction in "parenting", and work for a reversal of the decline in the family status and in patriotism.

Economic Education TOPIC IV:

A thorough knowledge of our economic system is a basic need for ISSUE: good citizenship. How can we improve understanding of everyday economics by our citizens?

The Department of Education should examine the need and develop POLICY: program of economic education for elementary and secondary school pupils.

This program should inform the public, particularly children and program; young adults of the workings of the economic system under which we live and work and about which they will eventually be expected to make decisions at the polls.

A conference, enlisting the support of Congressmen, government, STRATEGY: media, private industry and the public. Concerned individuals should see that recommendations are brought to local levels.

Welfare and Tax reform TOPIC V:

ISSUE: Welfare and Social Security now discriminate against families. How can we remove discriminatory practices against fathers, widows, divorced, elderly, married couples without dependents?

Practices and laws which discourage family formation and POLICY: discriminate against family units must be identified and corrected.

State and Federal government should examine present regulations PROGRAM: with a determination to remove actions which discriminate against families or discourage family formation.

> Notify all legislators, major government agencies and the media concerning the findings and recommendations of the meetings. Concerned individuals and organizations should write to legislators, and work at local level for support, inform the media, stir concern for action.

20a

STRATEGY:



White House Conference on Families National Organization Issues Priority Reporting Form February 8, 1980 Contact Person; Sharon Stringfield Director, Prevention and Education

ALCOHOLISM AND THE FAMILY: ISSUES FOR THE 1980's

The dramatic nature of alcoholism eclipses its effects on the other victims of the disease, namely --- family and friends. The National Council on Alcoholism believes that (1) preventing alcoholism must include promoting the strengths, resources, and competencies of families, and (2) preventing family problems before they occur is a necessary ingredient of any systematic approach to the elimination and reduction of alcohol use and misuse.

In the United States there are millions of families affected by alcoholism. A Gallup poll indicates that one out of every four people is affected by someone with alcoholism. Alcoholism is a disease characterized by a continuing problem affecting any major phase of one's life due to one's drinking. The first place alcoholism usually manifests itself is in the family.

The National Council on Alcoholism cites the following as reasons why attention, from the point of view of alcohol misuse, must be given the family unit in the 1980's.

- 1. Inappropriate use of alcohol adversely affects the stability of the family and decreases the family's ability to fully participate in opportunities for growth.
- 2. Denial is the greatest deterrent to the eradication of problems created by alcoholism in families.
- 3. The stigma surrounding alcoholism is a major problem. Societal attitudes toward families with alcohol problems promote fear, loss of prestige and status, loss of employment and neglect or physical or emotional abuse of family members.





- 4. Low socio-economic and minority families have additional difficulties in the accessibility of appropriate alcoholism prevention, education, intervention, and treatment services.
- 5. There is a lack of availability of professional treatment for family members affected by alcoholism. There is an active and very successful self-help movement for families with alcoholism, specifically Alanon and Alateen.
- 6. There is a need for increased research on the relationship of the disease alcoholism in the family.
- 7. Those families who do break the denial barrier associated with alcoholism still need additional assistance to solve alcohol problems.

The stability of large numbers of families in this country is being adversely affected by the presence of alcoholism and it is clear that remedial action with a family focus is necessary to bring about family health.

The National Council on Alcoholism (NCA) was founded more than thirty years ago as the only national voluntary organization to combat the disease alcoholism. NCA is represented across the country in over 200 local alcoholism councils, governed by more than 4,000 local board members and served by countless thousands of community volunteers.

NCA is dedicated to helping the family with alcoholism learn to deal with the disease through education, consultation and referral. Public awareness of the true nature of the disease of alcoholism will reduce the stigma and open the door to recovery for millions of families.

* * *





National Council on Family Relations

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STEVEN ENGELBERG

NCFR Membership: 5,400 February 12, 1980

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON FAMILY RELATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY REPORTING FORM

Input Generated: Issues of concern were identified by members of NCFR's Committee for the White House Conference on Families. papers were developed on some of these issues and key recommendations were extracted from these papers. These are the official recommendations of the NCFR Board of Directors for the White House Conference on Families.

FAMILY AND MAJOR INSTITUTIONS Issue: OFFICE ON FAMILIES* Topic:

We recommend that an Office on Families be created within each cabinet-level department at the federal level to undertake a program of research on the impact each department's policies have on families and to assess and modify, as appropriate, proposed policies within that department. These Offices should evaluate the impact programs have on families using criteria such as the following: (1) the need of families for programs; (2) the cost of such programs to families; (3) the administrative efficiency of these programs; (4) their ease of evaluation; and, (5) promotion of family These Offices should also form a council to work towell being. gether across departments.

Topic: HEALTH

NATIONAL HEALTH Issue:

PROGRAMS*

Program Recommendations: Based on the criteria specified above, we recommend that two national health programs be implemented: (1) Continuous care, preventive services, screening for correctable problems, and early treatment of minor illnesses for all children; and, (2) a catastrophic medical costs program.

FAMILY AND MAJOR INSTITUTIONS Topic:

EQUALITY FOR Issue:

WOMEN

We recommend that the Equal Rights Amendment be approved and that federal, state and local governments undertake positive programs to ensure freedom from discrimination based on sex.

*An issue paper, including a brief review of current literature and policy recommendations has been prepared on this issue and is avail-WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE able from NCFR for a nominal fee.



Topic: EDUCATION Issue: FAMILY LIFE

EDUCATION

We recommend that family life education, including sex education, be available to all--children and adults--and that it be presented in a responsible manner through community organizations, the media, and especially the schools to help individuals understand their roles and relationships.

Topic: FAMILIES AND THE WORKPLACE* Issue: SCHEDULING OF WORK

We recommend that policies be implemented by federal, state and local governments as well as by business and industry to help their employees cope with the dual pressures of work and family. These employers are encouraged to have a wide variety of work schedules such as flexitime, compressed time (a 4-day, 40 hour week), and shared jobs.

Topic: FAMILY CRISES Issue: FAMILY VIOLENCE

We recommend the immediate passage of the Federal Domestic Violence Prevention and Services Act (HR 2977).

Topic: FAMILY CRISES Issue: ADOLESCENT PREGNANCY

We recommend that an intensive educational program be developed for youth, parents, teachers and the general public to educate them about the emotional, educational, and financial impact of adolescent pregnancy.

Topic: CARE OF THE ELDERLY* Issue: SUPPORT SYSTEMS

We recommend that government programs at federal, state and local levels encourage the development of programs which allow the elderly to be self-sufficient and independent as long as possible.

Program Recommendation: We recommend that day care facilities and household assistance programs be made available to elderly who need such services to help them live without institutional care as long as possible.

Topic: CHILD CARE Issue: AVAILABILITY OF

QUALITY CHILD CARE*

We recommend that both public and private forces join together to assure a adequate child-care services, including educational, health, and nutional components, are available to families that wish to make use of them. We also recommend that standards of care to assure quality services to children be developed and implemented in every state.





60 YEARS OF SERVICE TO INDIVIDUALS WITH HANDICAPS

White House Conference on Families
National Organizations Issues and Priority Form

Total Membership:

50 states and approximately 975 local affiliated societies

Contact person:

Mrs. Rhoda Gellman

Input Generation:

Staff input based on Board policy

ISSUE #1: How can the family be further motivated to carry out its support role in the rehabilitation of its disabled family members?

POLICY: Government at all levels should recognize the value and importance of the family in the habilitation and rehabilitation of its disabled members and reflect this policy in its programs.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Amend Education for Handicapped Children and the Rehabilitation Acts to provide for family counseling, education, and training.
- 2. Amend Medicare/Medicaid Acts to expand home health services.
- 3. Rehabilitation facilities should provide training to family members to enable them to continue therapy and other services upon discharge of a disabled family member from a facility.

STRATEGIES:

- 1. Arrange for voluntary health and other organizations to take the lead in contacting appropriate Congressmen to help draft and enact needed legislation and appropriations.
- 2. Interest voluntary, professional and consumer groups in forming coalitions to work for increased appropriations and needed legislation.
- 3. Establish an ad hoc committee of voluntary and government agencies to monitor and help implement the White House Conference recommendations.
- 4. Involve consumer groups, voluntary and professional agencies, business, labor, government and the mass media in the White House Conference recommendations implementation plans.
- ISSUE #2: How can the family unit be strengthened financially to provide on-going care to family members with disabilities?

POLICY: Government should provide financial incentives to families giving continuing care to handicapped family members.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Amend Internal Revenue Code to provide a separate income tax deduction for families with disabled members and in addition, for excess transportation costs of handicapped members to and from work.
- 2. Amend Medicare/Medicaid laws to provide out-patient therapy services not presently covered and for expansion of home health services.

2023 WEST OGDEN AVENUE . CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60612 . (312) 243-8400

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Executive Director

STRATEGIES: See #1 above.

ISSUE #3: How can the family be strengthened psychologically to deal more adequately with severely handicapped adult family members?

POLICY: National media, government, religious and cultural institutions and others should give a high priority to reinforcing family strengths.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Provide respite services and counseling for family members through public and private sectors.
- 2. Provide educational, recreational and work programs for handicapped adults to maintain their intellectual, social and economic capacities.
- 3. Expand positive image of families with disabled members through national media and other communication channels.

STRATEGIES: See #1 above.

ISSUE #4: How can the family be helped to prepare the handicapped young adult for independent living?

POLICY: The government should expand independent living programs and support them more adequately.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Public and voluntary sectors should institute programs to prepare handicapped adults for independent living including programs to maintain relationship of the handicapped adult to his family.
- 2. Public and private sectors should make alternative housing options available for handicapped adults (live alone, with family, group housing, etc.)

STRATEGIES: See #1 above.

ISSUE #5: How can day care programs for handicapped children of working adults be increased and improved?

POLICY: Government should promulgate high standards of care for the operation of day care programs under public and private auspices.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Government regulations for day care should provide for: 1) admission of handicapped children in regular day care programs, 2) training of public and private agencies staff in caring for handicapped children, and 3) a continuum between day care centers and public school systems which mainstream handicapped children.
- 2. Amend Title XX of the Social Security Act to provide additional appropriations and expand day care programs for welfare recipients and the "working poor".

STRATEGIES:

- 1. Government and voluntary agencies should encourage business, labor, and private individuals to develop high standard day care programs to serve families with working parents at all economic levels.
- 2. See #1 strategy above.





GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION • 1201 16th St., N.W., Washington, D C 20036 ¢ (202) 833-5411 WILLARD H. MCGUIRE, President TERRY HERNDON, Executive Director

BERNIE FREITAG, Vice-President JOHN T. McGARIGAL, Secretary-Treasurer

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES
NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

National Education Association

Total Membership

1,800,000

Contact Person

: Rosalyn Hester Baker

(202) 833-5411

Input Generation

: The NEA Representative Assembly establishes organizational policy during its annual meeting. Positions stated below are based on resolutions adopted by the Representative Assembly in

July 1979.

TOPIC:

Ensuring Civil and Human Rights and Equal Educational Opportunity for All.

ISSUE:

How can we ensure that opportunity for personal development and advancement will be afforded to all, regardless of age, sex, religion, or national origin?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. The Federal Government must enforce the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, forcefully and without delay.
 - 2. The Equal Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution must be ratified.
- 3. Access to education should be provided from early childhood through adulthood, with opportunities available to suit the needs of the individual on a nonsegregated basis and offered beyond the traditional school day and school year.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Full integration of the Nation's school system must be effected.
- 2. All persons, regardless of sex, must be given equal opportunity for education, employment, promotion compensation, and leadership in all activities.
- 3. Educational opportunities should be available at public expense and guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States.
- 4. Public and nonpublic schools should be accredited under uniform standards established by the appropriate state agency. Public funds must not be used for sectarian indoctrination at any level of education.



- 5. There must be increased development of educational programs to meet the needs of several groups of children, including displaced students of desegregated districts; the disruptive students; the disabled reader; the gifted, talented, and creative; underachievers; and those who do not qualify or have no desire to pursue a college program.
- 6. Federal and state legislation must be enacted to ensure equal educational opportunities for migrant children and appropriate programs for migrant families.
- 7. Schools and community organizations should cooperate to increase public awareness and understanding of family violence, child abuse, and the often counter-productive incarceration of youth who are troubled, but not charged with a specific crime.
- 8. School boards should provide necessary administrative support to the classroom teacher for maintenance of a positive learning environment, and a climate in which teachers, parents, and students may be involved in identifying disruptive behavior and prescribing, implementing, and evaluating procedures that will reduce and correct disruptive behavior.
- 9. Programs of community education should be encouraged. Such programs would expand the use of school facilities by the total community, encompassing and strengthening adult, vocational, and technical education programs, and provide for more productive use of leisure time.
- 10. States should ensure the implementation of early childhood education programs. These programs should make available those services necessary to assist handicapped children from birth through five years, coordinated with programs already in place at the elementary and secondary level.
- 11. Public school authorities must guarantee academic freedom -- the right of teachers and learners to explore, present, and discuss divergent points of view in the quest of knowledge and truth.
- 12. All branches of federal, state, and local governments should give high priority to complying with U.S. Supreme Court decisions that guarantee reproductive freedom to all women.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Concerned individuals should write to their Representatives and Senators and other appropriate federal, state, and local public officials.
- 2. Organizations should publicize their positions and make them known to the Administration, Congress, governors, state legislatures, and local government agencies and officials.
- 3. Conference follow-up staff should contact key governmental leaders to inform them of Conference findings and explain the recommendations, utilizing resource materials developed by Conference participants.





White House Conference on Families National Organization Issues Priority Reporting Form.

National Extension Homemakers Council, Inc.

Member—Associated Country Women of the World and Country Women's Council

Total Individual Membership

: 487,488

OFFICERS:

Mis Charline J Warren 1139 - 19th Avenue Longview Washington 98632

Vice-President

Mrs Stuart Grittin

Route 2 Box 234

Vale Oregon 97918

Secretary— Mrs. Jean M. Beard 95 Perry Street Harrisonburg: Virginia 22601

reasurer — Mr3 James Murray P.O. Box 145 Bloomingdale: Michigan 49026 Phone Number

Address

ISSUE:

Contact Person

Input Generation

: 206-423-3858

1139 19th Avenue

Mrs. Charline Warren, President 1139 19th Avenue

Longview, Wash. 98632

Longview, Wash. 98632

: The Executive Committee and Program Chairmen adopted this program thrust

January 31, 1980

DIRECTORS:

Mrs Gahart Sannes Route 1 Box 66 Amherst Wisconsin 54406

Mrs Frank Whittemore Box 237 Hollis New Hampshire 03049

Mrs C B Newman Box 200 Valley Park, Mississippi 39177

CATION CHAIRMEN:

nunity Outreach-

Western— Mrs. Marvin Dugger 0158 Westview Road Erie, Colorado 80518 TOPIC: Family Stress Due to External Pressures

The family has little control over many

The family has little control over many external pressures, ie. legislation that impacts on families, world politics, natural disasters, etc.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

 Emphasis should be given to supporting studies of families that are coping with external pressures. These findings should be used to develop programs to help other families develop their abilities to cope more effectively.

Mrs Howard Taylor Route 2 Cynthiana Kentucky 41031

Cultural Arts, Texilles and Clothing— Mrs. Orrin T. Caudrill 9500 Raines N.E. Albuquerque, New Mexico 87112

Family Relationships and Child Development-

Mrs Loren Ritter
Route 1. Box 22
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Family Resource Management—

Mrs. Norman Powers
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Windsor Missouri 65360
Health, Food and Nutrition—

Mrs Donald Bryant Route t Bos 73 Dallas West Virginia 26036

Mousing, Energy and Environment— Mrs. Joseph W. Ashbridok Route 1 Rossville, Illingis 60%.

Rossville Illinois 609/ International— Mrs William F Robie

Route 1, Box 449E White Plains, Maryland 20695 Membership Cheliman—

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Boise Idaho 83704

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7 Mcward Avenue
Foaboro Massachuseits 02035

Advisor —
Dr. Opal H. Mann
Assistant Deputy Director
1 a Family Living

Full Text Provided by ERIC

9300 Raines N E Albuquerque, New Mexico 87 112 PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- The first need is to identify those factors that are important in helping families improve their capabilities of handling problem situations.
- 2. Make this information available to families in educational programs with a positive approach to strengthening the family.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Conference follow-up staff and concerned conference participants should contact key officials at the White House and other levels of government and encourage them to support the funding of programs designed to help families develop their problem solving skills.
- Use delivery system of Cooperative Extension Service and NEHC to deliver information and programs to families at local level.
- Encourage support of funding of programs of CES and NEHC designed to help families develop abilities to coper more effectively with stress.
- 4. Develop methods to present need for family living education to educators and legislators. $50th\ Anniversary\ \frac{1}{21}\ \frac{1}{3}986$

Page 2 - National Extension Homemakers Council, Inc.

TOPIC: Changing Family and Household Structures.

ISSUE: How do these changes affect individual family members and the family.

How do family members develop a positive role expectation.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Emphasis should be given to support studies of the effects on individual family members.

- 2. Recommend the education system give training-knowledge-awareness to the changing family.
- 3. Use resources of Cooperative Extension Service and NEHC to identify the effects of the changing family.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Develop methods to present need for changing family studies to educators and legislators.
- 2. Develop programs that show changing family roles and expectations can strengthen the family.
- 3. Recommend increase in funding for Cooperative Extension Service and agencies dealing directly with families.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Make information on changing families available to families through Cooperative Extension Service, NEHC and any agencies working with families.
- 2. Through resources and delivery systems of CES and NEHC deliver programs to enable families to better understand role expectations.
- 3. Draft proposals justifying need, methods of implementation and budget for appropriate state educators, legislators and the national Extension Committee on Policy.

##

-National Extension Homemakers Council, Inc.





NATIONAL DISTRICT ATTORNEYS ASSOCIATION

666 N. LAKE SHORE DRIVE, SUITE 1432, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60611 (312) 944-4610

Total Membership: 7,800 Individuals

Contact Person: James P. Manak

Input Generation: Our President, in conjunction with the Executive Committee, has prepared the following recommendations. These recommendations were adopted by the NDAA Board of Directors and the membership at our Mid-Winter Conference on March 1, 1980.

TOPIC: CRIME PREVENTION AND THE FAMILY

ISSUE: Should the Juvenile Courts continue their traditional jurisdiction over juvenile status offenders?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: It should be the policy of the federal government, acting through the United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and the United States Department of Justice, to encourage the states to maintain the jurisdiction of their Juvenile Courts over status offenders, i.e., those juveniles who are not charged with delinquent acts, but who need social services to cope with adjustment problems.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: 1) Encourage the promulgation of Standards to strengthen the Juvenile Court as an institution in dealing with status offenders. 2) Encourage the states through appropriate rules and regulations to upgrade the delivery of social services for troubled youths. 3) Encourage the utilization of a whole-family approach to the adjustment problems of youths.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS: Concerned prosecutors are urged to contact their Congressmen and Senators.

ISSUE: In what ways can programs run by the states and counties to deal with spousal abuse and child abuse/neglect be strengthened?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: It should be the policy of the federal government to support financially the initiatives and expansion of existing programs to deal with spousal abuse and child abuse/neglect.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: Provide federal funding to state and local programs.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS: Concerned prosecutors are urged to write their Congressmen and Senators.



- ISSUE: In what ways can the child support responsibilities of parents be enforced?
- POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: It should be the policy of the federal government to encourage the states and counties to vigorously enforce the obligations of parents to provide child support for their families.
- PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: Amend Title IV of the Social Security Act to provide additional financial support to the states and counties for enforcement of child support obligations in both AFDC and non-AFDC cases.
- STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS: 1) Concerned prosecutors are urged to write their Congressmen and Senators. 2) NDAA Board of Directors has adopted a Resolution to this effect.
- ISSUE: In what ways can the legal and social problems of the elderly in our Society be addressed?
- POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: It should be the policy of the federal government to give special emphasis to the economic, social and security problems of our older citizens.
- PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: Enactment of new laws, and amendment of existing laws, addressing the economic, social and security problems of our older citizens.
- STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS: Concerned prosecutors are urged to write their Congressmen and Senators.
- In what way can the role of the Family in our Society be strengthened ISSUE: as part of a crime prevention effort?
- POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: It should be the policy of the federal government to encourage family solidarity and to address current problems of family disorganization.
- PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: 1) Enact new laws and amend existing laws encouraging parenting courses to be taught in the schools. existing laws to strengthen the economic and educational resources for families in our Society.
- STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS: Concerned prosecutors are urged to contact their Congressmen and Senators.





National Forum of Catholic Parent Organizations

A Commission of the National Catholic Educational Association

Suite 350, One Dupont Circle Washington, DC 20036 Telephone (202) 293-5954 February 1, 1980

White House Conference on Families
National Organization Essues Priority Reporting Form

The name and address of the organization submitting this priority reporting form are:

The National Forum of
Catholic Parent Organizations A Commission of the National
Catholic Educational Organization
Suite 350, One Dupont Circle
Washington, D. C. 20036
Telephone (202) 293-5954
Contact Person: Dr. Elinor Ford
Executive Director

Our total membership at this time includes 475 unit members (home/school associations, parent guilds, etc.)

Priority - The one priority we wish to identify at this time is the right of parents in the education of their children and the obligation of government to see that parents have the ability to exercise this right.

Rationale - Both the heritage of English common law, from which our laws derive, and the concepts of American democracy assure us that the parents are the primary (first and foremost) educators of their children. Even the Supreme Court recognized this right when it ruled against a state mandated public school system in Oregon in Pierce vs. the Society of Sisters. The Court said, "The child is not a mere creature of the State....Those who nurture him and direct his destiny have the right, coupled with the high duty, to recognize and prepare him for additional obligations." The Court went on to say that the school compulsory



attendance laws could be fulfilled in nonpublic schools, even in religiously affiliated schools. But in a series of untoward judgments since 1925, the Supreme Court has, in effect, said, "Parents will have to pay twice - for the public school in the district where they live and for the private school which they choose for their child." Many parents are not able to pay twice. An unattainable right is no right at all. We feel, therefore, that the federal government has an obligation to enable parents to exercise this right of choice.

Program - Legislation calling for tuition tax credits for parents of elementary and secondary school children has already been introduced in the 96th Congress. If passed, this legislation will help parents exercise their right of choice in education.

Strategy - We recommend that as much support as possible for this legislation be generated on the part of parents and educators. We strongly suggest that the new Secretary for Education boldly support this legislation as a sincere effort on the part of government to enable parents to exercise their Constitutional right to freedom of choice in education.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Executive Committee NFCPO

William P. Gallagher

Executive Committee Member

elliam P. Sallagher



national grange

1616 H STREET, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

(202) 628-3507



Rebert M. Frederick, Legislative Director

Address:

1616 H Street, N. W.

Washington, D. C. 20006

Phone Number:

202-628-3507

Contact Person:

Robert M. Frederick Legislative Director The National Grange 1616 H Street, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20006

Input Generation:

At the 1979 Annual Meeting of the National Grange held November 12-20, 1979, the delegate body adopted a resolution which identifies problems and strengths of farm

families.

TOPIC: Problems and Strengths of Farm Families

Problems of Farm Families:

- 1. Lack of health services
- 2. Economic--a. competition with industrial wages
 - b. low family income
 - c. low cash flow
 - d. underemployment
- 3. Social
- a. longer working hours, thus less time for social activities and sports
- b. less availability of social and recreational facilities
- c. death and divorce--division of property creates additional hardhips
- 4. Safety
- a. with animals and machinery
- b. lack of protection of persons and property-police and fire
- 5. Political
- a. disproportionate representation--taxation without equal representation (property taxes)
- 6. Education
- a. lack of vocational agriculture education in some schools



Problems of Farm Families (continued)

- 7. Transportation
 - a. cost of traveling long distances
 - b. isolation from services
- 8. Lack of modernization in farm homes--plumbing, heating and electricity

Strengths of Farm Families:

- 1. Family unit--"the family that works together stays together"--a closer unit
- 2. Environment -- clean air, open space and natural beauty
- 3. Basic learning and accepting responsibility, and respect for people, animals, and property
- 4. Membership in rural organizations
- 5. Independence
 - a. farmer is his own boss
 - b. flexibility of working hours
- 6. Wholesome recreational opportunities at home



White House Conference on Families National Organizations Issues Priority Form

Name of Organization

: National League for Nursing

Total Membership

: 17,000 Individuals 1,800 Agencies (Home Health Agencies

Public Health Nursing Departments

Schools of Nursing)

Address

: 10 Columbus Circle

New York, New York 10019

Phone Number

: (212) 582-1022

Contact Person

: Mrs. Margaret W. Sparrow

Director, Constituent League Services

Input Generation

In line with its purpose as stated in the charter to see that the nursing needs of the people are met, the National League for Nursing has always been interested in health education, a subject of continuing resolutions and program goals. In 1979 at the biennial convention the 4000 members present reaffirmed resolutions in support of National High Blood Pressure Control Month and Childhood Immunization; and a goal on health promotion, illness prevention, and self-care.

TOPIC: Health Promotion, Illness Prevention, and Self-Care

ISSUE:

Since health education is so vitally important to the promotion of health, the prevention of disease and reducing costs of care, what ways can be explored to encourage self-care and to educate the public as to preventive measures necessary to maintain health?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. It should be the policy of the federal government to increase emphasis on public education for self-care, maintenance of health, and the prevention of disease, and to provide the funds necessary to continue and strengthen these programs.
- 2. It should be the policy of state and local governments to increase emphasis on public education for self-care, maintenance of health, and the prevention of disease, and to provide the funds necessary to continue and strengthen these programs.
- 3. It should be the policy of all health care providers, i.e., health professionals, hospitals, longterm care institutions, ambulatory care and home health agencies, to integrate patient education into all aspects of health care to the patient and the patient's family.



- 4. It should be the policy of all educational systems to integrate a comprehensive program of health education into curriculum with content appropriate for each level.
- 5. It should be the policy of all voluntary organizations to integrate health education into their internal and external programming.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Continue funding necessary to support programs such as Childhood Immunization, National High-Blood Pressure Month, and other such prevention-of-disease programs.
- 2. Strengthen funding for education of patients and their families on disease prevention and health maintenance.
- 3. Strengthen funding for education of children and their families on prevention of disease, maintenance of health and self-care.
- 4. Strengthen home-health services in order to maintain patients in their homes as long as possible.
- 5. Strengthen funding for health professionals to learn the most recent developments in prevention of diseases, maintenance of health, and techniques of teaching self-care.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Conference follow-up staff should contact key governmental leaders to explain the Conference recommendations, and to request from appropriate agencies a follow-up analysis and report on what contributions they can make to implement the findings.
- 2. Individuals and organizations should contact their state representatives to insure appropriate legislation on prevention of disease requirements such as childhood immunization, and their state and local health departments to insure enforcement of such legislation.
- 3. Individuals and organizations should contact education officials to insure health education as a permanent component of the curriculum.
- 4. Health professional associations should provide workshops and other kinds of continuing education to keep their members up to date on the most recent developments in disease prevention, maintenance of health, and techniques of teaching self-care.
- 5. Members of voluntary associations should contact their boards of directors to provide health education programs for their membership and their communities.



National League of Cities 1620 Eye Street, N.W. Washington, D. C.

20006

(202) 293-7310 Cable: NLCITIES OFFICERS:

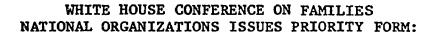
Jessie M. Ratifey *-Councilwoman, Newport News, Virginia First Vice President

Mayor, Indianapolis, Indiana Second Vice President James F. Conway.

Mayor, St. Louis, Missouri

Immediate Past President John P. Rousakis Mayor, Savannah, Georgia

Executive Director
Alan Beats



Total Membership:

900 direct member cities and 48 state municipal leagues. Counting the cities that are members of the state leagues but not direct members of NLC, the organization is the center of a national network of more than 15,000 cities and towns of all

Contact Person:

Richard Gilbert, Office of Federal Relations, (202) 293-7380

Input Generation:

Contained in the 1980 National Municipal Policy which is developed annually by more than 1,100 municipal officials through the work of the NLC Board of Directors and five policy committees. More than 5,000 local elected officials approved the policy on November 28, 1979 at the NLC Congress of Cities held in Las Vegas, Nevada.

TOPIC: General Revenue Sharing

ISSUE:

What would be the consequences to local governments and their citizens if federal funds for revenue sharing are not re-enacted, substantially reduced or delayed by the Congress?

POLICY RECOMMENDATION:

Depending on the size of the city, GRS on the average represents about 10 percent of the local government's budget. Congress should re-enact the \$6.855 bullion General Revenue Sharing (GRS) Program prior to its expiration date of September 30, 1980. Passage of GRS would avoid cutbacks in important city services and programs and increases in taxes and additional service fees and charges for local services.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION:

Continue to insist that further federal restrictions on how local governments spend GRS funds and additional reporting requirements should be prohibited.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATION:

Conference participants are urged to write their Congressmen and Senators soliciting their support of general revenue sharing.

TOPIC: Problems with the Income Support System

ISSUE: Isn't it time that the federal government reforms its current income support system to prevent family dissolution, promote self-reliance and the work ethic, and hold down costs to all levels of government?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

ERIC Frontided by ERIC

1. A simplified national income support program should be developed as part of an integrated employment and income security system.

2. Poverty should be recognized as a national problem with a basic level of federal support guaranteed.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Distinctions in means-tested programs that discriminate against families, childless couples, and single adults should be eliminated.
- 2. State supplementation of benefit levels to compensate for regional differences in needs should be provided for.
- 3. Those persons receiving income support who are able to work must accept appropriate and available work.

STRATEGY . RECOMMENDATION:

Conference participants and staff should urge Congress to pass welfare reform legislation now pending in Congress.

TOPIC: Human Resources Management

ISSUE: There is no comprehensive federal human resources policy which recognzies the needs of all families, especially those of the poor and near-poor.

POLICY RECOMMENDATION:

The appropriate role of each level of government should be recognized and identified. There are some programs most appropriately administered by federal or state level personnel or not-for-profit service providers. But others require the active involvement of local officials, who ultimately must provide solutions to urgent family and individual problems.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Categorical federal funds should be consolidated into block grant programs to provide flexibility and thus permit adaptation to local needs.
- 2. Expansion of existing day care services and the development of sliding fee scale child care is needed.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATION:

The federal government should establish an ongoing Intergovernmental Human Development Task Force with its primary focus on Human Services planning and management issues.

TOPIC: Health Care

ISSUE: Many citizens refuse to recognize health care as a right and not merely a privilege.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Inequities and gaps in the current health care system resulting in disparities based upon geographic, age, racial, socioeconomic and family characteristics should be eliminated.
- 2. Special health and educational programs for teenage parents and expectant parents should be developed.
- 3. Renewed emphasis should be placed on holding down health costs and promoting personal preventive health habits by individuals.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATION:

Conference participants should urge Congress to pass immediately a phased in comprehensive health program for all persons.



WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY REPORTING FORM

NATIONAL LEGAL AID AND DEFENDER ASSOCIATION

NLADA is a not-for profit organizathion that devotes all its resources to support and develop the legal assistance for the poor in both in both criminal and civil matters in the United States. Its membership includes legal services programs, public defender offices, members of the private bar and other individuals concerned about provision of legal assistance to the poor.

2100 M Street, N.W., Suite 601

Washington, D. C. 20037

(202) 452-0620

Contact: Scheryl Portee

Input was generated from the Board of Directors and from the Juvenile Law Section. The White House Conference on Families was an agenda item at the Board's February 2, 1980 meeting in Chicago, Illinois.

Recommendations:

- 1. Governmental provision of services is needed to keep families intact. Such facilities as crisis nurseries are needed for families in temporary distress. These centers are a means of alleviating potential child abuse situations also.
- Provision of adequate day care facilities would strengthen families, particularly poor families, where there is only one parent or both parents must work.
- 3. The Government must assure adequate housing for families with children and protect families with children from discrimination. This is a pervasive problem in many areas of the country.



White House Conference February:15, 1980 Page Two

- 4. Governmental provision of preventative abuse and neglect services is needed. This would include homemaker services, parent effectiveness training, especially for young parents, and classes in nutrition and infant care which would also cover what to expect from certain stages of infant development.
- 5. The formulas in federal funding for foster care services should be changed. At least 50 per cent of the funds spent on foster care services should be spent on supportive services to keep families together rather than to take children out of homes and place them outside their homes. The federal government gives money to states for foster care but not for other services which encourages states to utilize foster care facilities to family problems rather than alternative supportive services.



WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITY REPORTING FORM



National Military Wives Association, Inc.

4405 East West Highway. Suite 401. Washington, D.C. 20014 (301)652-6379

Membership: 1,500 individuals

Contact Person: Mrs. Gordon Gerson, 10913 Knights Bridge Court, Reston, Virginia 22090 (703) 437-0074

OFFICERS

President Mrs. Walter Locke

lst Vice President Mrs. William Dupart

2nd Vice President Mrs. William Barbee

Recording Secretary
Mrs. Herschel Engler

Corresponding Secretary
Mrs. Berwyn Miller

Treasurer
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Mrs. Joseph Taussig

Input Generation: Issue areas were voted on by our Board of Directors. They reflect concerns of our members expressed in their correspondence and the focus of our organization on equitable legislation relating to the service family.

MOPIC: Families and Economic Well-Being

ISSUE: How can the government insure that members of the military community receive compensation which allows them to live with dignity?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: Military pay must be adjusted in terms of economic not political considerations.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: 1. Increase all military pay above the food stamp eligibility level. 2. Insure comparable compensation with civilian pay levels. 3. Halt the "erosion of benefits" considered part of the compensation package.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS: 1. Increase public awareness of the financial plight of many military families. 2. Contact members of Congress and the administration to support increases in military pay.

TOPIC: Families and Human Needs (Health)

ISSUE: In what ways can the military health care system (plagued by problems such as the severe doctor shortage and the inadequacies of the CHAMPUS program) be improved to better serve the needs of military families?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: 1. It should be the aim of the total health care system to provide comprehensive care given with respect, courtesy and interest. 2. It should not be said that family health care is a "free" benefit. More people are having to rely on CHAMPUS (Civilian Health and Medical Program) because of availability, distance and scheduling problems at military hospitals. CHAMPUS is a cost sharing plan and an economic strain for many.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: 1. Payment schedule, administration and



coverages of CHAMPUS must be improved. Rand Corp. recommends coverage of well-baby care, an annual cap on out-of-pocket payments and a comprehensive dental care plan. 2. Efforts must continue through scholarships and incentives to have the military hospital clinics adequately staffed.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS: Contact Congress, the Department of Defense and the administration to support the improvements necessary.

TOPIC: Families and Human Needs (Housing)

ISSUE: How can the government ease the housing stress of military families?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: It should be the policy of the government to do everything possible from housing allowances which reflect current economic conditions to quality control of moving company services provided to military families to ease the problems of frequent moves.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: 1. Variable housing allowance reflecting housing costs in different parts of the country. 2. Pre-move house hunting trip and increased moving allowances. 3. Increased government housing and eligibility for it for the lower ranks. 4. Less frequent moves. 5. Greater control over the suppliers of moving services.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS: Strong pressure on the administration and Congress for housing and moving help.

TOPIC: Families and Economic Well-Being

ISSUE: In what ways can the government improve service family morale and retention by committing itself to continuance of the current retirement system?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: Dangled as a benefit, the retirement system in effect when a career military person joins the service should be there when one leaves the service.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: 1. The current retirement system should be continued. 2. The constant threats to change the system which are a constant source of insecurity to military families should be discontinued.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS: Concerned individuals and groups should continue to actively oppose all unacceptable retirement plan change proposals.

TOPIC: Families and Economic Well-Being

ISSUE: What can the government do to insure that benefits to military widows are equitable if the service retiree has subscribed to the Survivor Benefits Plan?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: The government should vigorously support improvements in the Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) so that most retirees will join the program. For those currently in this costly program there may actually be no benefits because of the 100% Social Security off set.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: 1. The major improvements in S. 91 and H.R. 3314 must be passed. 2. The amount of Social Security attributable to one's military service should be calculate as the Social Security Administration would.

CTOTOGY RECOMMENDATIONS: 1. Strongly urge the Senate Armed Services Committee to act posi-ERIC on S.91. 2. Urge the administration and the Department of Defense to push for passage 228



National Optometric Association

Dr. Edwin C. Marshall 4426 Cambridge Court Bloomington, Indiana 47401 (812) 339-6661 337-4475 337-4447

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES
NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITY REPORTING FORM

Name of Organization: National Optometric Association

Total Membership : 400 Individual Members

Address : 2828 South Indiana Avenue

Chicago, Illinois 60616

Phone Number : (312) 791-0186

Contact Person : Edwin C. Marshall, O.D., M.S., President

4426 Cambridge Court

Bloomington, Indiana 47401

(812) 337-4447

Input Generation : At the Mid-Winter Meeting of the Board of Directors on

February 3, 1980, the President was authorized to prepare and submit recommendations in regard to the topic that was voted on and approved by the full nineteen-member Board of

Directors of the Association.

TOPIC: Better Vision Health Information And Education To Urban And Minority

Community Families

ISSUE: In what ways can urban and minority families be more effectively informed and educated about vision health and preventive measures involving vision health care in order to better promote an improved quality of life in the family, school, community, and work place through the reduction of social and economic burdens that result in such families from the hindrance of

undetected and uncorrected visual anomalies?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. It should be the policy of the federal government that every child be thoroughly examined for the presence of visual, binocular, and perceptual problems, and vision related learning disabilities prior to enrolling in school by a qualified and licensed vision care practitioner.

 It should be the policy of the federal government that vision health education outreach programs be developed and implemented for the dissemination of information and the education of parents and teachers

on the early detection of visual problems in children.

3. It should be the policy of the federal government that comprehensive vision care services and programs of vision health information and education be included as a basic health care service, through its incorporation as part of the general health assessment, in all federally



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sponsored and/or supported programs involving the delivery of health care services in primary health care settings; and, that such vision care services and programs of vision health information and education be made readily available and accessible to (but not limited to) the categorically "at risk" populations, including the young, the elderly, and the economically and/or medically indigent.

4. It should be the policy of the federal government that follow-up and rehabilitative programs involving vision care services be implemented within existing programs and incorporated into start-up programs that are federally sponsored and/or supported in order to insure patient compliance with recommended therapeutic procedures and to facilitate restorative therapy for the return of the patient to a level of maximum productivity; and, that quality assurance procedures be instituted to certify the health provider's adherence to the programmatic guidelines and regulations.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Amend Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of Title XVIII - Health Insurance For The Aged And Disabled (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to provide for the full utilization of and reimbursement to optometrists for any covered services within an optometrist's license.

2. Amend Title XIX - Medical Assistance (Medicaid) of the Social—Security Act to provide, as a basic service, for the full utilization of optometric examinations and diagnostic services for covered persons, regardless of age; and institute a program of vision health information and education as a preventive service for Medicaid recipients.

 Support and enact H.R. 4962 - Child Health Assurance bill (CHAP) with the inclusion of mandated routine vision services, follow-up programs, and vision health information and education outreach programs.

4. Amend Section 1302 of P.L. 93-222 - Health Maintenance Organization Act of 1973, and P.L. 94-63 and P.L. 95-626 with respect to Community Health, Migrant Health, And Primary Care Centers and Hospital-Affiliated Primary Care Centers, to provide for the utilization of optometric services as a basic primary health care service, and to incorporate vision health information and education programs under the health education and preventive services for members of all ages of the enrolled and underserved populations.

5. Amend P.L. 93-644 with respect to Part A of Subchapter V (Headstart) and Part B of Subchapter V (Follow Through) of the Economic Opportunity Act, and P.L. 89-10 - Elementary And Secondary Education Act, to include the mandated utilization of optometric services and vision health

information and education programs.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

 Parents, school teachers, school administrators, and health administrators should be informed of the Conference findings and mobilized to communicate their concerns to their Congressmen, Senators, key governmental leaders, and specialized governmental caucuses.

 Governmental health officials should be contacted by Conference follow-up staff and made aware of the findings and concerns of the

Conference and its delegates.

The Conference findings should be investigated and evaluated by Congressional staff for consideration during the development and writing of new legislation, and by appropriate Congressional committees during the "mark-up" sessions on related legislation.



WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Total Membership:

Over 6,000,000 (52 state PTAs, 28,000 local units)

Contact Person:

Mrs. Virginia V. Sparling, President, or (above Ms. Becky L. Schergens, Executive Director address)

Input Generation:

Issues and priorities can be determined by action of National Board of Directors (87), Executive Committee (20), or by approval of resolutions by delegates at annual convention.

PURPOSE: Primary purpose of the National PTA is to promote the welfare of children and youth in home, school, and community. This is done by serving as advocate for children; by educating parents; and by providing services to children, families, and schools.

ISSUES of current concern are:

- 1. Family policy, parent education and parenting
- 2. Television and its effect on children
- 3. Urban education
- 4. Comprehensive health education
- 5. Preservation of public education

POLICY, PROGRAM AND STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Family Policy: National PTA, in cooperation with Cornell University, participated in Family Policy project under auspices of ACYF, HEW. Information on ten vital issues affecting children and families was distributed to local PTAs, generating comments and opinions about federal programs and policies. Project report is being completed. PTA recommends that impact on families should be considered before legislation is adopted. It is important to include parental opinions before, not after, family policies are established.

Because we recognize parents as the first teachers of their children, parent education is the basic tenet of the National PTA. When teenage pregnancy became a growing national concern, we cosponsored regional conferences on parenting (1972-77) and then curriculum conferences - to make parents and educators aware that courses in education for responsible parenthood and family life should be added to the public school curriculum. Parenting is a continuing priority for PTA.

2. TV: National PTA's project, launched because of strong concern about the effect of TV violence on children, had enormous impact nationally, particularly among parents, educators, broadcasters, sponsors. In our ongoing campaign to reduce violence and to improve the overall quality and diversity of programming, PTA's TV Action Center provides a Hot Line for members and the public; it coordinates the efforts of 6,000 members who monitor prime-time TV for gratuitous violence and other offensive programming, with results being published in TV Program Review Guides. Currently we are also working on curriculum in TV viewing skills. National PTA joins in protests to FCC about TV advertising that exploits children, and to legislators about attempts to reduce public influence on broadcasting through industry deregulation.



- 2. TV (continued) PTA affirms it should not be the sole responsibility of parents to monitor TV viewing of their children; broadcasters and advertisers should share responsibility for programs. Through the pervasive and persuasive medium of television, values are being formed and the quality of life is affected for children and families.
- 3. Urban Education: National PTA believes that deterioration of American cities directly affects the lives of children and families. In seeking solutions, an Urban Advisory Task Force was formed and public hearings were held, as well as a national conference and a youth forum. The recently published report provides insights on problems affecting not only our cities and their schools, but suburban and rural areas as well. In project's second phase, three problems have been chosen for action: inadequate school financing, parental and community involvement in schools, youth unemployment. PTA believes that parents and their children whether in traditional or non-traditional families can be a leading force in solving problems in schools and communities. Coalition building is recognized as an important strategy in tackling problems in communities.
- 4. Health Education: PTA's concern for the total health of the child has led to strong and continuing support for comprehensive health education. For five years National PTA has had a project in Comprehensive School/Community Health Education, funded by the Bureau of Health Education, CDC grants were provided for pilot projects in some states, a national conference was held, demonstration projects are replicating pilot projects. In 1980 National PTA will have five regional health education conferences and four student health education forums. Young people have become eagerly involved in consideration of health issues that affect their lives; in planning for the student forums they decided to concentrate on sexuality, alcohol use, nutrition, and health-related life styles.
- 5. Public Education: PTA considers public education as the bulwark of democracy, and strongly supports the use of public funds for public schools. Recognizing the threat to public education of tuition tax credit legislation, National PTA spearheaded the National Coalition to Save Public Education and its president served as chairperson. The Coalition increased public awareness of problems in such legislation and implications for 90% of taxpayers who send their children to public schools. PTA members were alerted to this important legislative concern through PTA publications (What's Happening in Washington, PTA Today), national legislative conferences, information provided through member-to-member legislative network. We also encourage formation in states and communities of coalitions on educational issues. In its continuing support for improvement in public education, PTA is also concerned with standardized testing, discipline in schools, low academic achievement, and similar issues.

NATIONAL PRO-FAMILY COALITION ON THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES
418 C Street N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002. (202) 544-3542. Susan Wismar, Coordinator
Connaught Marshner, Chairman

STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES

<u>Definition of Family</u> A family consists of persons who are related by blood, marriage, or adoption.

Primacy of the Family The family is the most important unit in society. The strength and stability of families determine the vitality and moral life of society. The most important function performed by the family is the rearing and character formation of children, a function it was uniquely created to perform, and for which no remotely adequate substitute has been found. The family is the best and most efficient "department of health, education, and welfare."

<u>Children's Rights</u> Ary enumeration of children's rights must begin with the right to life from the moment of fertilization. We reject public policies or judicial decisions which embody the children's liberation philosophy: that children have rights separate from those of their family and/or parents. Advocacy of children's rights that does not begin with advocacy of the right of the child to be born is reflective of moral and intellectual bankruptcy.

Parental Rights God has given to parents the right and responsibility to rear and form the character of their children in accordance with His laws. Parental rights are primary, unless, by the standards of common law, the parents have been shown to be unfit to discharge heir parental duties. We are unalterably opposed to government policies and judicial decisions which permit or promote government-funded "services" of counseling, contraception and abortion to minor children without parental knowledge and consent.

<u>Child Abuse</u> As the child has the right to protection from the moment of fertilization, through every stage of development, the government, acting for the common good, should take prudent and appropriate action to protect the life and safety of any child threatened. Action should be taken at the state and local level with due regard for the rights of the child and the parents concerned.

Education Parents have the primary right and responsibility to educate their children according to the philosophy of their choice without government interference or financial penalty.

Government Programs and Policies We endorse Senator Paul Laxalt's Family Protection Act and the family-protecting approaches embodied in it, an approach that encourages family, community, and local initiatives to support families. We recognize that solutions to family problems will not be found in a proliferation of government programs. We reject the unfounded assumption that bureaucrats or "human services personnel" know better than parents what is best for their families.

<u>Families</u> and <u>the Media</u> We expect the communications media to exercise restraint, discretion and taste in their programming. There is grave concern that traditional family values are increasingly attacked, denigrated, twisted and ridiculed in the media.

peligious Freedom We believe that the right of parents to rear their children according to their religious beliefs is a fundamental order of God and nature. It must not be undermined or counteracted, directly or indirectly, implicitly or explicitly, by any government action.



National Rehabilitation Counseling Association

1522 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005

Telephone (202) 296-6080

Address:

1522 K Street, N.W., Suite 1110 Washington, DC 20005 (202) 296-6080

Contact Person:

David R. Brubaker, Executive Director

Input Generation:

Board of Directors, Branch Presidents

I. TOPIC: Psychological and Physical Adjustment in Families With Disabled

Members

ISSUE: In what ways can families with a disabled member enhance the adjustment processes required of the family unit?

POLICY RECOMMENDATION:

1. The federal government should establish a policy to provide adequate funding for training and counseling services in family adjustment processes to families with disabled members.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Federal funding should be made available for training programs that increase knowledge of disability and coping skills for families and disabled members.
- 2. Professional counseling services in working with adjustment processes of families with disabled members should be expanded.
- 3. Advocacy and other organizations concerned with the disabled should be consulted during stages of new program development.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Parenting skills workshops addressing the needs of families with disabled members should be initiated at state and local levels.
- 2. Volunteer organizations should be encouraged to provide supportive aid to enhance adjustment processes for families with disabled members.
- 3. Family adjustment counseling for families with disabled members should be developed and be more easily available through community health care programs.



II. TOPIC: Psychological and Physical Adjustment in Families With Disabled Members

ISSUE: In what ways can families become aware of financial aid and services to help meet the needs of disabled members?

POLICY RECOMMENDATION:

1. Federal, state, and local government should establish informational networks to inform the public of assistance programs for the disabled.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Each state, at governor's level, should have an office charged with the responsibility of collating and disseminating information on assistance programs for families with disabled members.
- 2. The federal government should establish liaison with state officers to promote information exchange on assistance programs for families with disabled members.
- 3. Local government should participate with state offices in informational exchange on assistance programs for families with disabled members.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Toll-free numbers should be established at state office level with TTY capabilities to permit citizen inquiry.
- 2. Spot announcements on television and radio should be initiated.
- 3. State agencies serving the disabled should cooperate with the information program.
- 4. Communication should be established with organizations concerned with needs of the disabled (consumer, professional, national organizations working with specific disabilities).



NATIONAL RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION 1800 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036/202-857-9500

Contact Person : William E. Murray

Input Generation: These positions were adopted at the annual meetings of the

members in 1979 and 1980. Each member system is represented

by a voting delegate at the annual meeting.

TOPIC: Rural Health Care

ISSUE: In the face of continued deterioration of the rural health care system, how will these vital services, which are of such critical importance particularly to the

young and to the elderly, be made readily accessible throughout most of rural America?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The White House rural health initiative should be expanded and implemented more forcefully.

- 2. The Administration should insist that the Department of Health, Education and Welfare give higher priority to rural health matters.
- 3. Federal policies should make it clear that access to adequate health and medical services for residents of rural areas is essential to developing sound rural-urban balance, which in turn is of great importance to the welfare of the entire nation.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- More effective implementation of the Rural Health Clinic Services Act of 1977 (PL 95-210).
- White House insistence that the Department of HEW greatly improve its implementation of this program.
- If HEW continues to ignore effective implementation of this program, transfer responsibility to another agency or department.
- 4. Expand development of rural health facilities through the Farmers Home/HEW cooperative program.
- 5. Reauthorize pending health manpower legislation. Provide in the reauthorized legislation expansion of the National Health Service Corps to increase the number of doctors, physician assistants, and nurse practitioners to be assigned to medically underserved rural areas.
- 6. Require medical schools to produce more primary care physicians by tyling capitation payments to the number of affiliated primary care residencies.



STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Enlist the support of USDA, HEW, and non-governmental organizations interested in focusing national attention on health care needs of rural areas.
- Develop a broader and more effective constituency for rural health care whose help can be mobilized in developing better and more equitable health legislation.
- 3. Require the Assistant Secretaries' Working Group to develop short and long term strategies to meet the rural health care problems and to improve access to health care.
- 4. Develop promotional and educational programs emphasizing illness prevention and self-care.

TOPIC: Rural Water and/or Waste Disposal Services

ISSUE: Millions of rural residents still do not have modern sanitary water and/or waste disposal services. It goes without saying that these facilities are of major concern to family life.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. More effective implementation of the White House rural water/waste disposal initiative.
- 2. That the federal government make a firm commitment to the proposition that all citizens both rural and urban are entitled to pure potable water as well as modern waste disposal service.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Have the Assistant Secretaries' Working Group for Rural Development make a nationwide survey of rural areas in respect to the availability of water and/or waste disposal services.
- 2. On the basis of this survey, develop a long range 20-year program to meet the needs.
- 3. Restructure the Farmers Home Administration Water/Sewer program more along the model of the Rural Electrification program.
- 4. Establish a monitoring unit within the Assistant Secretaries' Working Group to (a) check on annual progress; (b) recommend changes in legislation to the Administration and Congress as appropriate; (c) recommend funding levels on an annual as well as a long term basis.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Enlist the support of rural-oriented organizations in acquainting their Congressmen with the importance of having modern water and/or sewer service in rural areas
- Have the Assistant Secretaries' Working Group develop an advocacy for these facilities along with developing a long-term educational program and methods for input by local people.
- 3. Enlist the support of the Congressional Rural Caucus, whose members include a hundred Congressmen of both parties.





February 14, 1980

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Name of Organization: Nurses Association of The American College of Obstetricians

and Gynecologists

Total Membership

20,000

Address

One East Wacker Drive, Suite 2700

Chicago, Illinois 60601

Phone Number

: (312) 222-1600

Contact Person

Sharon A. Birk, Administrator, Department of Practice

One East Wacker Drive, Suite 2700, Chicago, Illinois 60601

Input Generation

1979 Executive Board, consisting of 17 members

TOPIC I

Early Prenatal Diagnosis

ISSUE: What additionally can be done to promote early prenatal diagnosis?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: 1. Pro

1. Pregnancy testing should be included in insurance or

medicare coverage

2. Accessibility for early diagnosis

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: 1.

l. Attach an amendment to insurance policies to include

coverage for same

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS: 1.

Encourage women's groups to lobby insurance carriers

2. Encourage elimination of barriers that discourage

immediate accessibility to health care

TOPIC II

Teenage Pregnancy

ISSUE: Increased numbers of teenagers currently pregnant

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: 1.

School curriculum should include family life

education subjects

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: 1.

Institute at whatever grade level it would be most

beneficial

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS: 1.

Parent involvement

2. Board of Education involvement

3. Community Health Care Providers involvement

TOPIC III

Working Mothers

ISSUE:

1. Pregnant mothers should not be discriminated against

in the job setting

2. Work environment should be safe

Inadequate day care facilities

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

. Nondiscrimination in work policies, and flexible time for physician appointments

2. Enforcement of safety codes

3. Establish Community Day Care Centers

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: 1.

Availability of OSHA document on pregnancy and work

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS: I. Pregnant women to be aware of their rights and

responsibilities

2. Encourage federal funding for day care centers



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TOPIC IV Family Planning

ISSUE: Insure continued availability of family planning services

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: I. Continued support of family planning services

TOPIC V Alternatives to the Delivery of Care

ISSUE: Inadequate distribution of alternate forms and providers of Obstetric,

Gynecologic, and Neonatal care

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS 1. Third party reimbursement to nurse midwives and nurse practitioners

2. Community education to support hospital flexibility

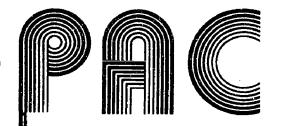
in delivery of care
PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:1. Amend insurance policies to provide for reimbursement
of nurse midwives and nurse practitioners

2. Amend insurance policies to provide payment for alternative centers within the hospital framework

3. Utilization of the Interprofessional Task Force document on Family Centered Maternity/Newborn Care In Hospitals

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS1. Encourage concerned individuals to contact their Congressmen and Senators

 Personal contact with Congressmen and Senators to educate them to alternatives to delivery of Obstetric, Gynecologis, and Neonatal care



PACIFIC / ASIAN COALITION

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES
NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Name: Pacific Asian Coalition

Membership: 500

Address: 1366 Tenth Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94122

Phone: (415) 665-6006

Contact: Kenji Murase, at above address or phone

Input Generation: Consultation with board members

<u>Issue</u>: What should be the Federal response to families of new immigrants, including refugees, from Asia and the Pacific Islands?

Policy Recommendation: There should be an interagency task force of the Office of Human Development Services, the Office of the U.S. Coordinator for Refugee Affairs, Office of Education, Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation of HEW, and the Department of Labor to develop new initatives regarding families of new immigrants and refugees.

<u>Program Recommendation</u>: In programs for areas where funds can be targeted, special "set asides" for new immigrant and refugee families should be made available.

Strategy Recommendation: Monitor Federal, State and local welfare and social services legislation to identify proposals to limit eligibility based upon citizenship or resident status; form coalitions with Hispanic and other groups to do this monitorying. Explore and support legislation to provide additional funds to States and cities for services to new immigrant and refugee families.

<u>Issue:</u> Should there be extension of welfare benefits and programs to the U.S. Territories in the Pacific?

<u>Policy Recommendation</u>: Social security benefits, welfare benefits, and social services should be extended to families residing in Guam, the Mariana Islands, American Samoa and theTrust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

Program Recommendation: Establish welfare offices in American Samoa



and the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands and extend benefits to these areas.

Strategy Recommendation: Support legislation to extend benefits to Guam and the Mariana Islands in the same manner that applies to the States. Develop legislation specifically to appropriate funds to American Samoa and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands in the same manner. Monitor future bills to make sure assistance to these areas is not overlooked.

<u>Issue:</u> What should be the future course of bilingual/bicultural education in relation to Asian/Pacific American families?

Policy Recommendation: Priority should be given to certain target populations among Asian/Pacific American peoples, namely to recent immigrant and refugee populations.

Program Recommendation: Bilingual/Bicultural programs must relate more closely to the world of work, with emphasis upon vocational education. The programs should assist students in their transition to English competency. Training programs should be established to increase the number of qualified bilingual/bicultural teachers and to prepare fhem for cettification.

Strategy Recommendation: Legislation is needed at the State level to provide for certification of non-citizens to teach in bilingual/bicultural education classes. Joint funding or linkages should be established between the Department of Labor and education programs under the Youth Training Development Act.

<u>Issue:</u> Are there alternative service deliv ery models for dependent populations of Asian/Pacific Americans, including children, aged, handicapped, economically and social disadvantaged, and women.

Policy Recommendation: There should be development of incentives for Asian Pacific American families to care for their dependent members, Presently there are disincentives in existing legislation and in regulations defining eligibility.

Program Recommendation: Elimination of current tax disincentives and use of tax incentives and third-party payments in the delivery of Welfare services. In child care, develop demonstration projects to test optional modes of child care, including reimbursement to relatives or friends for child care, tax incentives.

Strategy Recommendation: Systematically examine existing legislation regulations and administrative data to determine changes needed to facilitate Asian Pacific American participation in benefits.



Parents Without Partners, Inc.

An international non-profit, non-sectarian educational organization devoted to the welfare and interests of single parents and their children

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Total Membership: 181,000

Contact Person: Virginia L. Martin, Executive Director

Input Generation: Beginning with the annual meeting in July, 1979, attended

by 1500 delegates, issues have been discussed at all levels of the organization. Members testified at Conference Hearings in several states. Recommendations were compiled and endorsed by the International Board of Directors consisting of 12 officers and 24 directors representing members of all

1000 Chapters at their meeting on January 20, 1980.

TOPIC: Single Parent Families

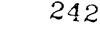
ISSUE: In what ways can the institutes which recommend, enact, implement or enforce laws concerning child custody, child support, and visitation effectively promote and maintain the mental health and economic welfare of the 7.6 million children living with a separated or divorced single parent in 1978 and foster parental rights and financial responsibilities of both father and mother?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- It should be the policy of states to give full faith and credit to prior child custody decisions of other states under the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act.
- 2. It should be the policy of the states to comply with the Child Support Enforcement amendments to the Social Security Act.
- 3. Child Kidnapping (child snatching) should become a Federal crime.
- 4. The Federal government should engage in and endorse research, solicit information, and disseminate materials that will contribute to the prevention of deleterious efforts of family crises, marital disruption, and stepparenting on the lives of family members.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS

- State judicial branches and legal professions should develop awareness of implications of custody arrangements to better comply with the provisions of the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act, with possible recourse to Federal Courts for individuals involved in custody disputes.
- Child Support Enforcement should be publicized by appropriate state and Federal offices, organizations, or interested persons, and vigorously developed in areas or states which are lacking or negligent in these matters.
- 3. Congress should enact SB 105/HR 1290, the Federal Parental Kidnapping Act.
- 4. The Federal government should establish a Divorce Clearing House and disseminate materials.





STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Conference Staff, with interested individuals and organizations are urged to recommend passage of the Federal Parental Kidnapping Act which gives credit to prior courts' custody decisions using the Uniform Child Eustody Jurisdiction Act criteria.
- 2. Individuals and organizations are urged to develop a concerted grassroots effort to evaluate compliance with the Child Support Enforcement amendments to the Social Security Act and enlist support of states in establishing child support services which will be available to everyone who needs those services.
- 3. Concerned individuals are urged to write to senators, representatives, and key committee people in support of the Federal Parental Kidnapping Act which enforces visitation orders of other states and promotes state cooperation in custody matters.
- 4. Cooperating organizations, agencies and Conference Staff are urged to work with the Prevention Branch of the National Institute of Mental Health, other agencies, and/or congressional committees responsible for appropriations, in order to develop a concentrated effort to obtain funding for a comprehensive Divorce Clearing House.

TOPIC: Family Crises

ISSUE: How can individuals, local state, and federal institutions and agencies promote the treatment and prevention of the traumatic consequences of family violence and foster optimal family functioning?

POLICY RECOMMENDATION

 Community, state, and federal institutions should initiate, support, publicize, and coordinate programs to deal with domestic violence.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION

- Congress should pass the Domestic Violence Prevention and Services Act (S. 1843, HR. 2977) which provides for funding to support private and public organizations and agencies offering assistance to family members affected by violence.
- States should be encouraged to provide matching funds for local programs developed to assist victims of domestic violence.
- 3. Private organizations should also be encouraged to provide education and counseling assistance to their committies addressing the issue of domestic violence.

STRATEGY

- Grassroots letter writing campaign targeted to Member of Congress specifically members of the Senate Subcommittee on Human and Child Development, chaired by Senator Cranston (D-Ca.) urging support and passage of S. 1843. Letter should include, when possible, details of personal involvement with this issue.
- 2. Efforts should be made on the state and national level to join together government and law enforcement agencies in an effort to administer funds resulting from passage of any domestic violence legislation in such a way as to provide continuity of services.
- 3. Involvement of community support in programs that assist victims of domestic violence through topic forums, discussion groups and other community sponsored activities.



Transfeld Harenthood-World Population HEADQUARTERS OF PLANNED PARENTHOOD FEDERATION OF AMERICA, INC.

Washington, D.C. 20036/(202) 296-4012

A MEMBER OF THE INTERNATIONAL PLANNED PARENTHOOD FEDERATION

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Membership:

186 affiliates in 43 states and the District of Columbia, serving 1.2 million patients a year

Contact Person:

Asta Kenney

Input Generation:

Headquarters summary of 1978-1981 public policy

agenda adopted by the Federation in 1977

TOPIC:

Families and Human Needs

Jeannie I. Rosoff Director, Washington Office

ISSUES: HOW CAN OUR SOCIETY HELP ENSURE THAT:

COUPLES ARE ABLE TO ACHIEVE THEIR DESIRED FAMILY SIZE?

- CHILDREN ARE BORN HEALTHY, WANTED AND LOVED BY THEIR PARENTS? .
- THE INCIDENCE AND ADVERSE IMPACT OF ADOLESCENT PREGNANCY IS REDUCED?

Founded by Margaret Sanger 1879-1966

CHAIRPERSON

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

That public and private agencies in contact with adolescents and their parents provide comprehensive family life education, including information about human growth and development, pregnancy, childbirth, fertility control, the responsibilities of parenthood, etc.

TREASURER William H. Gilbert

ECRETARY

ND ASSISTANT TREASURER Nancy Young Duncan

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Andrew F. Greenstelder Andrew F. Greenstelde Chairperson Marjorie Andreen Joan G. Babbott, M.D. Allan C. Barnes, M.D. Berdelle T. Campbell Rollin M. Dick Martha Stott Diener Benjamin R Sturges

Marcha Stoff Diener Nancy Young Duncan Henry W. Foster, Jr., M.D. Ronald I. Gevurtz Willram H. Gilbert Ollen B. Hinnant Diana Kindle Walter A. Ruch, Jr., M.D. Felice N. Schwartz Frederick C. Smith Bionard Snderstrom, M.D.

PRESIDENT Faye Wattleton That public policy support the provision of family planning services (including sterilization and treatment for infertility) for all individuals who want and need them, with special attention to the needs of low income persons, teenagers and others who might have difficulty obtaining them.

That public policy support the provision of pre- and post-natal care, genetic screening and other services related to pregnancy for all women, particularly poor and young women. Pregnant adolescents, school-age parents and their infants should also have access to special remedial services.

That public policy support the provision of abortion services for women who need them, including publicly-funded services for women who might not otherwise be able to obtain abortions.

That public and private agencies in contact with pregnant women, particularly teenagers and poor women, help clients decide freely whether to carry the pregnancy to term, with the subsequent option of adoption, or to terminate it. Referrals should be provided for the services needed.

That private <u>health i</u>nsurance plans and National Health Insurance cover maternity care, family planning, abortion and genetic services.

That the federal government designate the search for safer, more acceptable contractive methods as a national research priority.

"We must put our convictions into action." THE MARGARET SANGER GENTENNIAL 1879 - 1979

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

That the federal government and the states enact legislation encouraging and supporting community-based programs to assist parents, schools, voluntary agencies, churches, etc. in providing family life education.

That family planning funds under Title X of the Public Health Service Act be increased to meet the needs of the 4.5 million poor women and almost two million adolescents still in need of subsidized care.

That the "Hyde amendment" barring the use of federal funds for virtually all abortions be deleted and payments for medically necessary abortions be restored.

That states provide Medicaid coverage for poor women experiencing a first pregnancy as well as for women with subsequent pregnancies.

That Title XI (Public Health Service Act) funds for genetic services be increased.

That Congress require all publicly-funded programs in contact with pregnant women to provide counseling and referral for all pregnancy options.

That states require insurance companies to provide coverage for family planning, maternity, abortion and genetic services in health insurance plans.

That funding for reproductive and contraceptive research through Title X of the Public Health Service Act be increased.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

That delegates to the White House Conference on Families urge inclusion of the above recommendations in the conference's report to the President.

That the leadership of the White House Conference on Families communicate these recommendations to the Senate Human Resources and Finance Committees, to the House Commerce Committee, to appropriate committees of state legislatures and to the media.

That concerned individuals express their views on these issues to their members of Congress and state representatives and write to the editors of local newspapers.

That concerned organizations adopt policy statements on these issues and forward them to members of Congress, state representatives and Planned Parenthood.

That groups of individuals enrolled in health insurance programs press insurance companies for improved coverage for family planning, maternity care, abortion and genetic services.







Executive Director Kent Smith

OFFICERS

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

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Elizabeth Piener Scotia, New York

Barbara Riley Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

lical Advisory Committe Anthony J. Raimondi, M.D. Chairman

Nenprofit Organization

REPRESENTING:

Persons with Spina Bifida - incidents .7 to 1 per 1,000 live births. 85-90% cared for in

the home. Membership of 113 chapters in the U.S.

CONTACT PERSON: Betty Barnes, Family Concerns Committee, chairperson

Rte. 1 Box 153

Rockingham, N.C. 28379

(919) 895-6205

At previous conventions (1978, 1979) priorities were set up in the area of treatment and care of persons with spina bifida. The Family Concerns Committee was developed to address the following issues.

TOPIC: Maintenance of integrity (stability) of families

of individuals with spina bifida.

Encourage comprehensive treatment of children ISSUES: 1. with spina bifida and offer support to enable the child to remain in the family through childhood and become an independent adult. (See the attached position on treatment.)

Co-ordination of care of child with chronic health problems to reduce numbers of professionals dealing with family system. (Co-operation between health care system and educational system.)

3. Consistant financial resources to fund care costs above those covered by current third party programs.

4. Alternative short term and long term care for the individual with spina bifida to provide the family respite.

Emphasize well informed use of AFP screening as per the attached position paper.

PROGRAM

Educate health profession and education RECOMMENDATIONS: 1. (a) students (with emphasis on medical students) regarding the positive treatment of spina bifida individuals. The fact that they can and do live productive lives. (Help Spina Bifida Organization produce educational materials along those lines.)

> Encourage the team approach to spina bifida treatment, including the training of parents and later spina bifida individual to make informed decisions for their care.





Spina Bifida Association of America / 343 S. Dearborn Street / Chicago, Illinois 60604 / (312) 663-1562

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Executive Director Kent Smith

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Rachara Metz Edison, New Jersev

Peggy Miezio Madison, Wisconsin

Stanley Person New York, New York

Elizabeth Piecer Scotia, New York

Barbara Riley Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS (cont.)

- The use of The team approach to treatment. 2. a team co-ordinator to keep a comprehensive medical record of the individual (preferably at one location). The team would meet on a specified day of each month. After examining the patient, consultations would be held involving specialists, therapist, nursing staff, etc. Information to educational system should be provided through parent as a team member.
- Implimentation of a health care program or improvement of the current Crip led Children Service program, to be, as the program was intended when written in the 1930's. (A plan to help middle income families and below meet the financial needs of their chronically ill family member.) Additional funding of CCS program to bring it back to original standards.
- Set up reasonable alternatives to homecare for short-term or long-term periods (i.e. other families, summer camps, habilitation centers, day care, homecare aide, etc. Identify programs to fund these services.
- Continue monitoring the Food and Drug Administration and the Center for Disease Control. Keeping the standards of AFP test kits and their use, in a well controlled, well qualified center. Using impartial information regarding spina bifida.

The comprehensive needs of persons with spina bifida require that care be interdisciplinary. interagency and co-ordinated with the family as the basic unit in the care of persons with spina bifida

Enc:

IN SUMMARY:

3

Medical Advisory Committee Anthony J. Raimondi, M.D. Chairman

Nonorofit Organization







WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

The Stepfamily Association of America, Inc. Name of Organization:

1,000 people, 250 families Total Membership:

3 months Age:

900 Welch Road, Suite 400 Address:

Palo Alto, Ca. 94304

(415) 328-0723 Phone No:

Emily Visher, Ph.D. Contact Person:

Input Generation: Based on 2-300 letters per month from all

over the country

Recognizing and assisting those who live in stepfamilies TOPIC:

There is no Federal programming for stepfamilies, in spite ISSUE: of the fact that it is estimated that 35,000,000 adults live in stepfamilies and one child in six has a stepparent

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

It should be the policy of the Federal Government that the stepfamily is a reality in American to-day and that all publications, programming and funding recognize that fact.

It should be the policy of the Federal Government that the stepfamily is a viable form of American family life and all allusions to the family will include the stepfamily

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

Institute an Office of Stepfamily Affairs within the 1. Department of Health Education and Welfare

Provide this Office with sufficient funding to act as an advocate for Stepfamilies and to provide education, and collect statistics

Provide this Office with sufficient funding to assist self-help grass roots organizations

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Concerned individuals from the Stepfamily Association of America and other grass roots organizations are encouraged to contact their Congressmen or Senators

Conference follow-up staff should contact relevant 2. Congressional Committees, Federal Departments, national organizations and the media to inform them of Conference findings and to explain the recommendations.



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WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM Name

of Organiz.: Teen-Age Assembly of America, Inc.

Address:

905 UMI STREET • SUITE 304 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96819

Phone Number:

PHONE 841-1146 Area Code 808

Contact Person: Naomi S. Campbell

3215 Ala Ilima Street, Suite 312-A

Honolulu, Hawaii 96818

(808) 833-2422
Input Generation: Our Board of Trustees reguested our Advisory

Committee to confer with our teenage members and community leaders who deal with parenting problems of teenagers who bear children out of wedlock. A

majority of the teenagers were contacted.

Topic:

Unwed Teenage Mothers

Issue:

What assistance can the Federal Government give to unwed teenage mothers to help them rear their children effectively, with love and appropriate discipline, with a view towards preventing problems

of child abuse?

Policy

Recommendations: It should be the policy of the Federal Government

to assist unwed teenage mothers in learning effective parenting techniques and coping with

parenting problems.

Program

Recommendations: Amend Title IV of the Social Security Act to provide

additional AFDC funds to the states so that they can give unwed teenage mothers parenting counselling

and homemaking services.

Strategy

Recommendations: Citizens concerned with preventing child abuse in

homes of unwed teenage mothers should urge their

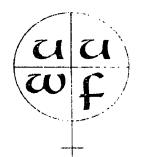
Congressional representatives to introduce appropriate

legislation.

If the White House Conference on Families should adopt this recommendation, key government leaders should be contacted to notify them of the recommendation and

findings.





Unitarian Universalist Women's Federation 25 Beacon Street, Boston, MA 02108

Telephone 617-742-2100

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Name of Organization: Unitarian Universalist Women's Federation

Total Membership: 9300

Address: 25 Beacon Street

Boston, MA 02108

Phone Number: (617) 742-2100 Ext. 365

Contact Person: Ms. Nancy S. Prichard

Executive Director

Input Generation: Our Administrative Board, in response to a

program focus voted on at our Biennial Meeting in May 1979, appointed a Task Force of four Board members to prepare the issues form. The entire Board consisting of 12

members approved the selections.

TOPIC: Families and Institutions

ISSUE: How can existing Institutions be made more responsive to

different family structures during this period of change

in family roles and composition?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Federal, state, and local funds should be provided for quality child care.

- 2. Payment allowance for child care when child is cared for by another family member.
- 3. Legislation to encourage corporations and institutions in the private sector to make quality child care available to their employees.
- 4. Child care based on family's ability to pay.
- Textbooks and curricula should be examined to remove stereotyping in sex roles and family roles.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Congress state and local officials should provide funds to subsidize quality child care to implement the above recommendations.



PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS (cont'd):

- 2. Model programs and education for corporations and institutions on the human and economic benefits of providing quality child care.
- 3. Local school districts should make it a priority to purchase textbooks free of this kind of stereotyping.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Concerned individuals are urged to write their representatives and senators.
- 2. Follow-up staff should also talk to key government leaders and urge enactment of child care legislation.
- 3. Organizations and agencies and individuals concerned with the welfare of children should work for the passage of child care legislation unencumbered by amendments not directly related to child care.
- 4. Inform school administration of the problems and ask that these be addressed.

TOPIC: Children and the law

ISSUE: How do we affirm the constitutional commitment to the right of privacy for all people?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Protect the confidentiality of minors in seeking medical care and advice.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION:

At all government levels enforcement of existing laws which protect these rights must be pursued.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Individuals should monitor local enforcement.
- 2. Citizens should work for the election of judges and law enforcement officials who uphold this principal.
- 3. Education by concerned agencies of the public to the importance of the right to privacy to guard against attacks upon the right of privacy.



HOWARD E. SPRAGG, EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

OFFICE FOR GENERAL PLANNING AND PROGRAM

PAUL H. SHERRY, EXECUTIVE ASSOCIATE FOR PLANNING

DR. NANETTE M. ROBERTS
FAMILY LIFE AND WOMEN'S CONCERNS
132 WEST 31 STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10001
TELEPHONE (212) 239-8700

UNITED
CHURCH
BOARD
FOR HOMELAND
MINISTRIES

20 January, 1980

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES PRIORITIES REPORTING FORM

ORGANIZATION:

UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST

MEMBERSHIP :

1.8 million

ADDRESS

TOPIC:

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE: 105 Madison Avenue, N.Y., N.Y., 10016

CONTACT

DR. NANETTE M. ROBERTS, UCBHM, 132 W. 31st St., N.Y., N.Y., 10001

TELEPHONE

212-239-8700, Ex. 308

INPUT GENERATION:

Biennial General Synods where 1200 elected delegates address issues. General Synod of 1977 declared Family Life a major concern. The Board for Homeland Ministries, a national instrumentality, created staff position for Family Life and an Issue Group. The following statement has been circulated, discussed, and modified by Family Life and Health and Welfare staff.

Life an

GOVERNMENTAL POLICIES TO STRENGTHEN FAMILIES

I. ISSUE: THE NEED FOR A FULL-EMPLOYMENT POLICY

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Government should encourage full employment in public and private sectors.
- 2. Both sectors should create jobs which address social and economic areas of need.
- Laws against racial, sexual, and age discrimination should be vigorously enforced.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

 Jobs created could address areas of need such as waste recycling; needs of inner cities, such as safe and clean streets and parks; and need for expanded public transportation.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Tax credits to encourage creation of and training for jobs.
- 2. Tax write-offs to encourage programs where private sector finds financial viability uncertain.
- 3. Governmental provision of jobs and training, especially to provide workers needed in private sector.

II. ISSUE: POLICIES RELATING TO CHILD CARE

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. More child care services must be created, available to all, required ardless of family income.
- 2. Supplemental services should be made available to parents who are staying home with their children.
- 3. Services should be placed in neighborhood locations readily accessible to users.



II. ISSUES RELATING TO CHILD CARE (continued)

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Programs should be for families, not for income levels.
- 2. Programs should include assistance to parents remaining at home. STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:
 - Available churches and schools now under utilized should become child-care facilities; trained early childhood staff and facilities already in place should be used.
 - 2. These centers should be kept small, readily accessible, and responsive to community needs.
 - 3. Community and parental involvement must be an essential part of programming and administration.
 - 4. Private employers must be encouraged to provide or support on-site child-care services.

ISSUE: NATAL LEAVE FOR PARENTS POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Six months natal leave should be available to either parent, in private or governmental employment.
- 2. Policy should apply to all, regardless of income level. PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:
 - Natal leave should be part of programs to increase parent/child bonding, essential to strong family life.
 - 2. Child care performed without fear of job loss or career disadvantage minimizes parental stress and resentment toward children.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Natal leave should be encouraged through employer tax credits.
- 2. Systems to verify use of leave for child care should be developed.

IV. ISSUE: IN-HOME CARE OF AGED FAMILY MEMBERS AND CHILDREN POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Local services must include in-home care for families with children with borderline physical, mental, and behavioral difficulties.
- 2. In-home care should include the aged family member.
- 3. Services should include medical, domestic, financial, and psychological assistance to families that try to care for their own.
 PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:
 - Programs to reduce costly institutional care for aged and for children should be developed immediately.
 - 2. Programs should provide families with financial and professional help.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Pilot projects should be created or expanded to provide models to be utilized in both urban and rural settings.
- 2. Such programs should include help for the entire family, if needed, to prevent family fragmentation and to encourage a sense that the family can cope with its own problems and responsibilities.



WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES REPORTING FORM

Name of Organization: United Parents of America

Total Membership: 150 members 615 No. Glebe Rd. Address: Arlington, VA 22203

703-528-2776

Contact Person: Dr. M. Gregory Carbone, Executive Director

Input Generation: Many of our members participated in state meetings and conferences in Connecticut, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia. They worked on task forces and committees on education, and gave testimonies at hearings. From our cumulative experience we decided on the issues below.

Topic: Families and Education.

Issues: I. Our present system of public education is failing the American family. It needs to be changed to a total approach to education which integrates the family, the school and the community, and which perceives the student as a unique individual and draws out his or her total character. (See issues II and III)

Bring the family into education and bring education II. into the family.

III. Include the community in the educational process.

Issue I. The present system of public education is failing to nurture moral and ethical values such as integrity, concern for others and citizenship in students, and it is failing to support American families who are struggling to hold on to high moral and ethical standards. The historical concerns of public education for character and citizenship are being ignored and education is being measured only by academic scores. Our educational system needs to be re-examined and changes need to be made in our educational goals to emphasize values of character as well as academics. We need to include the family and the community in education. (See issues II and III) Please refer to the reports to WHCF from Va. and Pa. state conferences.

Policy for I. Institute a national debate to re-assess our educ-

ational system and to find a better way for education .

Evaluate the people who administer the system at all levels to identify their commitments and goals.

Accredit and evaluate teachers on their ability to strengthen character by setting example as well as simply transmitting information.

Include parents and students at every level of this debate, exam-

ination and in making the changes.

Program for I. The new Dept. of Education should make it a top priority to start and promote this debate and provide guidlines for it.

Parent organizations to form coalition to press for debate and change.

Educator and teacher organizations to cooperate in their common commitment, with parents, for all children.

Strategy for I. All agencies and organizations to encourage this debate by publication and through the media reaching to state and local levels.

Find and publicize successful models of new concepts in education which expands system to include person's total character.

Issue II. Parents and students are the consumers of education 254

WHCF ISSUES REPORTING FORM --- UNITED PARENTS OF AMERICA

and have the greatest investment in the outcome. Families need to be included in their childrens educational development. Values, character and beliefs are all forged primarily at home and reinforced by good teachers; they are also reinforced by shring of experiences among Parents feel unwanted and unneeded in public education as families. currently practiced.

The American family should be recognized and Policy for II. developed as a center for character education, as a teacher for other

families and as a resource for our schools.

The American family should accepted by schools as an integral part of education and should be involved at all levels of policy-making.

Every school should provide facilities for a Program for II. Family Learning Center where families, with the help of teachers, meet on a regular basis to exchange experiences and insights with the agreed common commitment of doing their best for all children.

Teachers should be evaluated on their ability coach parents in

learning groups and to share their own experiences.

Parents and students should have a major part in the governance of their local school. This could be through a board of trustees having parent and student representation like some private scools.

Strategy for II. Organize parent groups to press for involvement in policy-making and for the establishment of Family Learning

Find and study models of family education programs and family forums.

All aspects of the community need to be included IssueIII. and utilized in education. Need to create genuine partnerships among parents, students, teachers and the community at large which includes the aged, the handicapped and the disadvantaged. Schools are rarely integrated with their communities and this seriously handicaps the potential of all.

Part of each school's curriculum should include Policy for III. exchanges with senior citizens (writing living history), handicapped children and adults, handicapped children within the school, and younger children in other schools. Helping others is a privelege and responsibility that should be expected of all, not restricted to the most capable.

Assume that concern for others is a basic human Program for III. trait and expect it of all students, teachers and parents.

Institute community action programs at all age levels.

Strategy for III. Organize parent groups to press for community action programs in schools as standard curriculum.

Dept. of Education to research successful community action programs that that can be utilized at local school level.



Offics of Domestic Social Development

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Total Membership: 350 American Catholic Bishops

Phone Number : (202) 659-6801

Contact Person : Charlotte M. Mahoney

Input Generation: Embodied in U.S. Catholic Conference policy positions

TOPIC: Serving Rural Families

ISSUE: Discrimination against rural families in the design of federal programs.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: Federal programs providing services to families should be designed with the needs of rural as well as urban families in mind.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: Assign staff in each relevant federal department and agency to review legislation and regulations to ensure services availability to both rural and urban families.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Concerned individuals are urged to write their Representatives and Senators.
- Conference follow-up staff should contact key government leaders to suggest the staff assignments suggested above.

TOPIC: Full Employment

ISSUE: Nationwide high unemployment rates threaten the stability and healthy development of millions of American families. How can the federal government guarantee that every American who is willing and able to work will be able to find adequate employment at just wages?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. All Americans seeking employment should be guaranteed a job.
- The federal government should be the employer of last resort and should create public services jobs for all those who are unable to find employment in the private sector.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Implement the Humphrey Hawkins and reduce unemployment to 4%.
- Increase federal spending for public service employment, particularly in areas of rational need such as energy conservations, housing rehabilitation, etc.
- 3. Expand federal employment programs which are targeted on youth and minorites

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Conference report should stress need for full employment and the severe human and social costs of unemployment.
- 2. Conference follow-up staff should contact key governmental leaders to demand implementation of the Full Employment Law.

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

TOPIC: Guaranteed Adequate Income for All American Families

ISSUE: Without adequate income families cannot carry out their responsibilities. The current AFDC program is inadequate in meeting the needs of its recipients.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Adequate income is a right. It should be an entitlement with need the sole criteria for eligibility.
- 2. The level of assistance should be 100% of the poverty level indexed for inflation.
- 3. Assistance should be available to the working poor.
- The welfare program should have nationwide uniform standards, consumer input be administered fairly and efficiently, ensuring equity.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS: Through comprehensive reforms, the AFDC program should be changed to embody the above principles.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Enact legislation which would comprehensively reform the AFDC program to embody the principles above.
- 2. Urge the Administration to make welfare reform its top domestic priority.

TOPIC: The Integrity of the Hispanic Family

ISSUE: With so many social pressures how can the Hispanic Family retain its traditional cultural/religious values while moving to an authentic integration into U. S. life?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: It should be the policy of the federal government to know, value and respect the traditional cultural and religious values of Hispanic families.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Hispanic national organizations meet to make the federal departments aware of the unique values of Hispanic families.
- These same organizations should write congressmen or senators, as well as their staff, about the same.
- National Hispanic organizations should meet with private organizations on family to push for similar concerns.

TOPIC: Housing

ISSUE: Lack of adequate and affordable housing for millions of American families.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: Every American family should be entitled to adequate housing at affordable prices.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Establish an entitlement to housing assistance for all very low-income people. Government should pay the difference between the amount low-income people can afford and the cost of the housing they require.
- Decrease tax expenditures for housing in upper income categories and reallocate for low-income housing.
- A major expansion in the production of moderate cost new housing, both sales and rental.

STRAGEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Conference report should stress the importance of adequate housing for a secure family life.
- Report should urge federal government to substantially increase the supply of low and moderate income housing.

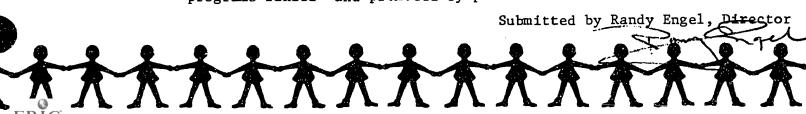


United States Coalition for Life

Box 315 · Export, Pennsylvania · 412/327-7379

W-H-C-F National Organization Issues Priority Reporting Form

- 1. United States Coalition for Life
- 2. Over 1,500 local, state, national and international groups
- 3. Box 315, Export, Pennsylvania 15632
- 4. 412-327-7379
- 5. Contact person; Randy Engel, National Director; At same address above.
- 6. The position of the Coalition on the issues listed below is the result of a series of Board and affiliate members communications made by mail beginning September 1979 January 30, 1980 as well as the original programs and policies for which the Coalition was originally founded in 1972.
- I. Issue Massive Induced Abortion of Preborn Children
 - 1. Passage of a mandatory Human Life Amendment to protect the preborn.
 - 2. Action at all levels of government including the White House itself dirtected at promoting a Human Life Amendment.
 - 3. White House and Congressional and Judicial support for the passage of a Human Life Amendment.
- II. Issue A Return to a Formal Pro-Natalist Policy by the Federal Government
 - 1. The removal of all legislation and policies and programs which to date have enhanced the Malthus-Sangerite policies and programs of the Federal Government.
 - 2. Promotion of programs directed at supporting all size families including moderate and large size families. A halt to abortion of preborn children and programs directed at the sexualization of American youth especially programs related to birth control and abortion services for unmarried teens.
 - 3. The termination of Title X of the Public Health Service Act; The promotion of chastity and marital fidelity for youth and married couples respectively. The passage of a Human Life Amendment to halt killing of preborn Americans.
- III. Issue Human In-Vitro Fertilization
 - 1. No government funding of such experiments and the passage of legislation to uphold the ban on human in vitro fertilization.
- IV. Issue Federally Funded Sex Education Programs
 - 1. The Coalition opposes all forms of classroom sex education programs funded and promoted by public authorities.



University of Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service College of Home Economics Total Professional Members kip: 600 317 Funkhouser Lexington, Kentucky 40546 (606) 257-1716 Contact: Bob Fetsch

Input for this issue came from various County Extension Agents for Home Economics. Cooperative Extension employs at least one Agent for each of the 120 counties in the State. These people keep a finger on the pulse of the community they serve at a grass-roots level. Hence, their input is quite significant.

TOPIC: Energy

ISSUE:

How can families be encouraged to conserve our dwindling resources and thereby cope more effectively with the problems of inflation?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1) It should be the policy of various agencies and schools to encourage a re-evaluation of our value system that would reward attitudinal changes in the direction of voluntary simplicity and resource conservation.
- 2) It should be the policy of schools and the media to teach families ways of becoming increasingly self-sufficient.
- 3) It should be the policy of the federal and state governments to pass legislation that encourages conservation, reduction in consumption of resources, and the appropriation of research money to develop alternative sources of energy.
- 4) It should be the policy of utility companies to reward conservation of energy rather than increased consumption of it.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1) Various agencies (e.g. Mental Health, Social Services, Cooperative Extension, Human Resources) and schools should work together to develop value-clarifying, educational programs and printed materials that encourage families to conserve and recycle resources.
- 2) Self-sufficiency skills should be taught by various knowledgeable people through agencies, community colleges, schools, and other community-oriented groups.
- 3) The federal government should enact legislation that provides tax deductions and rebates to families who use energy-saving devices.
- 4) Recycling centers offer a valuable service to families who wish to conserve resources. The problem is that many centers are forced to stop taking materials such as glass and newspapers when they cannot find a market for the products. What is needed is a federally subsidized program that
 - a) provides a steady, dependable, long-term market for recyclable materials; and
 - b) creates jobs for people interested in recycling materials.
- 5) Our enormous dependence on non-renewable fossil fuels will continue to drive up the



cost of oil and many other related necessities of life. We must seek alternative sources of energy. The federal government should pass the "windfall profits" tax and use a large portion of that money for the research and development of solar power, wind power, and other "renewable" sources of energy.

-) The state government should enact legislation requiring a deposit on all soft drink containers to encourage recycling.
-) Utility companies should change their policy from charging cheaper rates to industries for consumption of greater amounts of energy to a system that charges less per unit of energy to consumers who use less than they did the previous year. This would provide a cost incentive to small and large consumers to conserve.

TRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS TO BE BEGUN BY 10/1/80:

-) Cooperative Extension, with its expansive network of family educators, is encouraged to provide various educational workshops to families across the State like the following:
 - a) The Self-Sufficient Family in the 1980's
 - b) Do-It-Yourself Solar Energy: A Family Project
 - c) Voluntary Simplicity: Having Less and Liking It More
- People of all ages who are interested in sharing their own talents and experiences about such things as consumer cooperatives, home insulation, recyclables, auto, refrigerator, and lawn mower repair, baby sitting cooperatives, and much more are invited to contact the Kentucky SOS Learning Network State Coordinator, Arlene Gibeau telephone (606) 356-2360 or 491-1166. Through Sharing Our Selves Learning Networks, families can learn to become more self-sufficient.

Concerned families are urged to write their Congressional Representatives and Senator

- about enacting legislation to do three things:
 - a) to provide tax deductions and rebates to families who use energy-saving devices in their homes as well as to families who drive fuel-efficient vehicles;
 - b) to establish a federally subsidized program that will encourage the development of dependable, long-term markets for re-usable products such as glass and news-papers;
- c) to create positions for people who would both set up recycling centers for paper, glass, metals, wood, etc. and work with garbage collection agencies to recycle re-useable materials; and
- d) to pass the "windfall profits" tax and use 51% of it to fund the research and development of solar power, wind power, and other "renewable energy" sources.
- Concerned families are urged to write their State officials about enacting legislation requiring a deposit on all soft drink containers.
- Many utility companies already record on their monthly or bi-monthly billings the number of kilowatt-hours or thousand cubic feet of gas consumed by the household or industry during the previous year. Why not charge a cheaper rate per unit of energy to homes and industries who reduce their consumption from year to year and thereby programmed an economic incentive to conserve?

The Alliance

Women's Action Alliance, Inc. 370 Lexington Avenue New York, New York 10017 212-532-8330

<u>Membership</u>: Not Applicable. The Women's Action Alliance is a national service organization for women. However, it is not chapter-based or dues-paying.

Name of Contact Person(s): Barbara Omolade, Coordinator, Women's Agenda Project / Merle Froschl, Director, Non-Sexist Child Development Project.

Process: The statement was prepared by the staffs of the National Women's Agenda Project and the Non-Sexist Child Development Project of the Women's Action Alliance, Inc. Both of these projects are in constant touch with women all over the country who face child care issues daily.

The Alliance

Women's Action Alliance, Inc. 370 Lexington Avenue New York, New York 10017 212-532-8330

To: White House Conference on the Family

Re: Position Paper

Issue

To provide community-based childcare including after school care in accessible neighborhood facilities such as community centers, neighborhood houses and public schools.

Policy Recommendation

It should be the policy of the federal government to allocate funds to consortiums of local groups: childcare providers, parents and interested community leaders to create and implement childcare and after school programs.

Program Recommendations

- 1. Amend Bill HR 4425 more commonly known as the Job Training Bill to include the provision of accessible childcare services or allocation of funds for childcare.
- 2. Since all federal day care funds come to state and local agencies under Title XX, Title XX funds should be expanded to provide additional funding for childcare centers.
- 3. The Child Development Agency (CDA) model of using on-the-job training and college accredited courses as incentives to train community people to become childcare providers.
- 4. Special programs should be initiated to train the chronically unemployed such as teenagers and older people to become childcare providers.

Strategy Recommendations

- Bring together a model task force composed of government officials, community people, and childcare professionals to identify existing childcare models and share expertise about expanding childcare facilities.
- 2. Strengthen the communication between government agencies, congressional offices and daycare practitioners through a systematic network.
- 3. Encourage community groups to lobby their elected officials to support all childcare legislation and to initiate more extensive childcare legislation.





WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES REPORTING FORM

Vorking Women

TIONAL ASSOCIATION OF OFFICE WORKERS

Total Membership:

10,000 Individuals

Contact Person:

Ellen Cassedy, Program Director

2000 Florida NW

Washington D.C. 20009

202/797-1384

Input Generation:

Working Women's Board approved the following recommendations

unanimously by a telephone poll on March 15, 1980

Topic:

Working Women and the Family

Issue:

Over: half of American women work in the paid labor force. One out of every 8 families is headed by a woman. Yet 80% of working women are employed in low paid, low status occupations. The average salary of a clerical worker in 1976 was \$8,600 a year. Some

full time clerical workers are eligible for food stamps.

Policy Recommendations:

- 1. The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and Office of Federal Contract Compliance should be funded adequately to ensure stiff, quick penalties for discriminators.
- 2. The EEOC and Department of Labor should implement enforcement and litigation strategy to establish comparable worth as a principle.

Strategy Recommendations:

- 1. Conference participants should exert pressure on Congressmen to maintain and increase the budget for anti-discrimination programs.
- 2. Conference participants should engage in dialogue with the EEOC and the OFCCP to ensure that they serve the needs of working women.

Issue:

Stress on the Job

In a study recently released by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, the highest rate of coronary disease



216/566-9308

WASHINGTON

was found among clerical workers with three or more children. The rate of heart disease for clericals in general was twice that of men. This was attributed to:

- 1) lack of control over their work
- 2) low pay
- 3) lack of job mobility
- 4) suppressed hostility towards intransigent bosses

Policy Recommendations:

- 1. The government should support flexible work hours for employees.
- 2. The government should support affirmative action plans and career development programs to increase job mobility for women.

Program Recommendations:

- 1. Flexible hours should be instituted for government employees and the government should encourage government contractors to to do the same.
 - 2. Increase government funding for career development programs and research on stress.

Strategy Recommendations:

- 1. Conference staff should contact Union officials to express their concerns about the needs of women workers.
- 2. Conference staff and concerned individuals are urged to pressure cabinent officials to place higher priority on the needs of women workers.

Issue: <u>Day Care</u>

Nearly 7 million American children under age 6 have working mothers. How can the government support women who are working to provide their families with a decent standard of living?

Policy Recommendations:

1. The government should consider government supported day care a priority.

Program Recommendations:

- 1. Tax breaks should be provided to companies that establish day care centers.
- 2. Expand existing day care programs to cover more women.

Strategy Recommendations:

- 1. Conference staff should urge the President and key congressional leaders to commit themselves to strong support of this issue.
- 2. Conference staff should contact Union staff to explain their postion and recommendations on this issue.



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Route 1, Box 1002, Woodland Road, Sterling, Virginia 22170

(703) 450-5162

Ken Boehm

Director of Projects

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ISSUES PRIORITY FORM

Name of Organization: Young Americans for Freedom

Total Membership:

60,000

Address:

Route 1, Box 1002, Woodland Road, Sterling, Va. 22170

Phone Number:

(703) 450-5162

Contact Person:

Ken Boehm, Esq.

National Projects Director

c/o Y.A.F. address and number (supra)

Input Generation:

Recommendations from our Board of Directors and

state leaders; resolutions adopted at our national

convention.

TOPIC: Federal Legislation to Protect the Family

ISSUE: What legislative initiatives should the Federal government take to

to promote the strengthening of American families?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. It should be the policy of the federal government to promote minimum interference with the operations of private schools.
- 2. It should be the policy of the federal government to reform the tax laws to encourage families to include relatives over 65 in their households.
- 3. It should encourage the reform of tax laws to promote adoption.



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White House Conference on Families National Organizations Issues Priority Form

Page two

4. It should be the policy of the federal government to restrict the use of Legal Services funds from promoting abortion, homosexual rights litigation, or divorce litigation.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Passage of Senator Laxalt's "Family Protection Act" (S. 1808)

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Minimal conference follow-up. Government funds saved through the cutting of follow-up activities should be returned to the U.S. Treasury.

